

# NAGUIB MAY BE BROUGHT TO TRIAL

## Incriminating Evidence Sought By Government ARMY OFFICERS BACK NASSER'S ACTION

Cairo, Nov. 14.

General Mohammed Naguib, removed from office as Egyptian President today, will be brought to trial if sufficient evidence is found about his alleged association with a Moslem Brotherhood plot to overthrow the regime of the Egyptian Premier, a Revolution Command spokesman said tonight.

The spokesman said the Government of Lieutenant-Colonel Gamal Abdel Nasser will open an immediate investigation into the allegations. He said there would be no possibility of President Naguib's being allowed to go into exile abroad.

Representatives of 300 trade unions and workers organisations, at a mass meeting in Cairo tonight, backed the Revolutionary Command Council decision to relieve President Naguib of his post.

The meeting decided that all workers should report for duty tomorrow as usual.

The Government spokesman said later that "dozens of telegrams and messages have reached Premier Gamal Abdel Nasser supporting his action in deposing the President."

### OFFICERS BACKING

One of these, broadcast over the Egyptian State Radio tonight, was from Major-General Mohamed Hussein, President of the Officers Club in Cairo, which was the headquarters of the "Free Officers Movement," which staged the initial revolution deposing King Farouk.

Particular significance is attached to this by political observers, who say that in a recent club poll General Naguib secured almost double the number of votes won by Colonel Nasser.

The Club's decision to support Colonel Nasser's action against General Naguib is, therefore, most important, as the Premier's strength in the country is dependent on the army, these observers said.

### REASONS FOR ACTION

London, Nov. 14. The recent Anglo-Egyptian Suez base agreement probably brought to a head the nearly year-old feud between President Mohammed Naguib and the Military Junta, diplomatic sources here said today.

The ousting of President Naguib came as no surprise

here. The political future of the 63-year-old leader had been in jeopardy since he was first deposed in February and reinstated merely as a constitutional head.

It was widely believed here that General Naguib was opposed to the broad terms of the treaty on the evacuation of British Suez, negotiated in July by Colonel Nasser and Mr. Anthony Head, British War Minister.

This provided for the evacuation of the 70,000 British forces by 1956 but the maintenance of the base for use by Britain in an emergency until 1961.

### TOO FAVOURABLE

General Naguib was believed to have felt that the terms accepted by the Revolutionary Council were too favourable to Britain. The Moslem Brotherhood, the fanatical politico-religious organisation, which is alleged to have been involved in the recent assassination attempt on Colonel Nasser, also objected to the Anglo-Egyptian agreement.

The agreement, embodied in a detailed treaty last month, has not yet been ratified, and the critical moment when General Naguib's attitude had to be decided, was fast approaching. Britain is expected to ratify the treaty later this month.

The reaction in the Sudan, still an Anglo-Egyptian condominium, to President Naguib's deposition is awaited with interest here. His personal popularity in last year's elections, which produced a government favouring eventual union with Egypt.

The Sudan has to choose by the end of 1956 between a link with Egypt or complete independence, as demanded by the opposition, Umma Party.

The Sudan's first Prime Minister, Sayed Ismail El Azhari, a great friend of Naguib's, has just completed talks with British ministers here and is shortly due in Cairo on his return flight to Khartoum.—Reuter.

## N.S.W. Lose 4 Wickets Before Lunch

Sydney, Nov. 15.

The wickets of Bill Watson, J. de Courcy and Simpson fell in the first hour's play when the match between the M.C.C. and New South Wales was resumed this morning, and at lunch N.S.W. was 350 for eight.

De Courcy was clean bowled by Appleyard without addition to his Saturday's score of 20 with the second ball of the morning, while later Watson's long innings ended at 155 (Saturday 138) when he was given out leg-before to Tyson.

The third wicket to fall was Simpson's when he had made 22.

Davidson and Lambert are now batting.

The M.C.C. first innings score was 232.—Reuter.

**Lunch scoreboards:**  
M.C.C. innings—232  
New South Wales—1st Innings  
1. Morris, c. Simpson, b. Beder 25  
2. Watson, b. Tyson 155  
3. de Courcy, c. May, b. Tyson 20  
4. Miller, c. Wilson, b. Beder 24  
5. Simpson, c. Beder 22  
6. Davidson, c. Appleyard 20  
7. Simpson, c. Davidson, b. Tyson 22  
8. Lambert, c. Wilson, b. Beder 16  
9. Tyson, not out 11  
Total for 8 wickets 350  
Reuter.

## Prince Charles (Six Yesterday) Disappointed 5,000 Fans

Sandringham, Nov. 14. Prince Charles, six years old today, spent a stay-at-home birthday, reading scores of "many happy returns" messages from all over the world and playing with his presents.

Not once did he leave the Royal Lodge. And it was a big disappointment for about 5,000 people, who moped here specially, hoping to get a glimpse of the heir to the English throne on his birthday.

But they saw the Queen and the Duke of Edinburgh—both battens—walking through the grounds of Sandringham in brilliant sunshine on their way to the parish church for morning service.

The sightseers stayed on, there was a chance that the Prince might take a walk during the afternoon.

**HOPES ROSE**  
Their hopes rose when just before tea time a car swung out of the Lodge gates. Inside were the Queen, the Duke of Edinburgh and their four-year-old daughter, Princess Anne.

But Prince Charles stayed at home, waiting for the family tea party.

## Campaign Opens: 10 Million Signatures For McCarthy

New York, Nov. 14. Supporters of Senator Joseph McCarthy tonight announced a nation-wide drive for ten million signatures on a petition supporting the Senator and "the fundamental principles he symbolises."

General Stratemeyer, United States Air Force, retired, launched the drive as chairman of a newly formed organisation called "ten million Americans mobilising for justice."

General Stratemeyer said in a statement that the organisation was non-political and non-partisan and was formed "to present to the United States Senate the real feelings of tens of millions of the American people on this vital issue—the proposed ouster of one of its own leaders for doing his sworn duty."

"Senator McCarthy is really not the issue," General Stratemeyer continued.

"He is a symbol of the Senate's right to inquire into the acts of the executive branch without which it would be impossible to get disloyalty and disloyal employees out of the Government."

### Dangerous Precedent

"A vote to censure a member of the United States Senate for doing his sworn duty would establish a dangerous precedent and could lead only to the destruction of constitutional government—the very object sought by the enemies of the United States," he added.

Rear Admiral John C. Gremmell, retired, is listed as chief of staff of the new organisation and is in charge of its New York headquarters. Vice-Chairman of the group includes Admiral William H. Standley, former Chief of Naval Operations and former Ambassador to Russia, General James A. Van Fleet, United Nations Commander in the Korean war, Lieutenant-General Pedro A. Del Valle, Marine Commander at Guadalcanal.

Senator Allen J. Ellender said today the Senate might clear Senator McCarthy if the Wisconsin Republican would give an accounting of funds given him to fight Communism.

Senate Ellender described a "poppy cock" McCarthy's argument that the censure move is an effort to "smear" his fight against Communism.

"I'm sick and tired of it," he added.—Reuter and United Press.

## Clark Gable Arrives



Mr. Clark Gable, well-known motion picture star, arrived in Hongkong at 8 a.m. this morning aboard a Pan American Airways plane from Tokyo to make his new picture called "Soldier of Fortune".

Also with Mr. Gable were Mrs. Edward Dmytryk, prominent motion picture director, and Mr. Leo Tover, cameraman. The party will stay here for more than a month shooting the 20th Century Fox Cinemascope film which has its setting in Hongkong.

Our staff photographer caught this warm, friendly smile of welcome as Mr. Gable left his plane at Kai Tak Airport.

## Diplomat Shot Dead In Mexico

Mexico, City, Nov. 14. Arnaldo Orantes, Press Attache of the Guatemalan Embassy, was shot to death early today, presumably as the result of an argument caused by a traffic accident.

Police officials said Orantes attended a dinner last night given by the Guatemalan Embassy at a downtown restaurant. After dinner, he returned to the Embassy and was before 8 a.m. with a friend, Juan Luis Giron.

Giron told the police he and Orantes were driving on Mexico's principal avenue, Paseo de la Reforma, when a car pulled in front of them, forcing them to stop. Orantes got out to talk with the driver of the other car and was shot during the ensuing argument, police officials said.

**MAN HELD**  
The Mexico City Police held Juan Luis Milon Munoz, President of the Guatemalan National Committee against Communism, for questioning in connection with the shooting of Orantes.

The Guatemalan Embassy in an official statement said: "In our opinion, the crime is the result of threats against Embassy personnel that have been received since the Mexican government was asked to extradite Guatemalan criminals of the government of Jacobo Arbenz who have been granted asylum in Mexico."

Extradition requests have been asked for former Police Chief of Guatemala, Jaime Rosencory and Emilio Cruz Wer.—United Press.

## MR FRANCE ARRIVES IN CANADA

Quebec City, Nov. 14.

The French Premier, M. Pierre Mendès-France, arrived here today to start a 10-day tour of Canada and the U.S. and said he would lay before both nations the policy France advocates for Western solidarity.

In an airport interview he said: "During the forthcoming days I should have the occasion to expose before your political men and the press—and I wish to do it before the Canadian people before the Americans—the grand line of the policies of my Government."

"I will prove to them that this policy is simple and clear, that it is inspired by the same thoughts which have guided you Canadians for so many years, that it is a sense of responsibility and solidarity of the Western Powers and their constant will to apply it both internally and in the foreign fields."

"I wish for a better world, a world of freedom and peace. M. Mendès-France stepped from his plane to the accompaniment of cries of "Vive le Premier Ministre" from the large crowd of French-Canadian citizens.—United Press.

## Big Mine Explosion In US: 15 Men Die In Inferno

New York, Nov. 14. A multi-million-dollar coal mine, considered one of the safest and most modern in West Virginia, became a flaming tomb for 15 trapped miners today after officials made the fateful decision to abandon rescue efforts and seal it off.

An outside worker was killed in the initial explosion on Saturday, bringing the death toll to 16 and making it the State's worst mine disaster in a decade.

Fire, still raging deep inside the big Jamison Coal and Coke Company operation, released additional gas and touched off two more explosions within 45 minutes early today.

Top officials of the Federal and State Mines Department, the United Mine Workers Union and the Company decided, after a three-hour pre-dawn conference, that further rescue efforts were hopeless and would only endanger the lives of rescue crews.

"It was the hardest decision we ever had to make," said Mr.

James Westfield, Health and Safety Director for the U.S. Bureau of Mines in Washington. "We fully explored every other possibility."

The United Mine Workers president, Mr. John L. Lewis, who arrived at Farmington from Washington today and was briefed by Mr. Westfield on details of the disaster, said he "fully understood" the necessity for sealing the mine.

(Contd. on back page, Col. 1)

Look Again...Admiringly...



You're Wearing Accessories From

**Parisette**  
ALL OF FRENCH ORIGIN

HONG KONG HOTEL

ROOM 211

**Comment of the Day**  
**A Harbour Tunnel**  
At some stage in the near future, Government planners will be faced with the conclusion—if indeed it has not already been reached—that the insularity of Hongkong island must be abandoned, that the preservation of two distinct and separate communities divided by the harbour is a definite barrier to economic progress, that the twin city concept places definite limitations upon expansion and development as a whole; that in short there must be a welding of the two communities and with it a more sensible and logical distribution of enterprise and population. Existing ferry links can hardly be considered adequate; further development of ferries—particularly vehicular craft—will never provide a completely satisfactory link. It will simply be a short-term answer to a problem that will continue to grow in magnitude with the years. At the same time, it will perpetuate a form of transport that is obsolescent in a world where technological improvement is moving ahead by leaps and bounds. Irritating delays caused by inadequate services and typhoon disruptions (the latter no fault of the ferry companies) are minor inconveniences that are tolerantly accepted by a generally undemanding and complacent public. To remedy these particular shortcomings, however, is no solution to the greater and more challenging problem—that of development and progress. A harbour tunnel (or a bridge)—no new idea, we admit—offers the only alternative to the ferry system and it would be a thoroughly satisfactory link that would fuse island to mainland and make a composite whole of what is at present an awkwardly-divided community. To a public educated in the intricacies of Government expenditure the alternatives of a bridge or a tunnel appear impossible in the immediate future in view of the huge cost. Involved—for already the Colony is heavily committed with the Tai Lam Chung reservoir and the Kai Tak airport extension scheme to allow it to consider that which is seemingly unattainable. But while the scheme offers many technical problems of some magnitude, it is one that cannot be dismissed from the future planning of this Colony.

THE question of cost is not an insurmountable problem—the use of reserve or loans raised locally or over-



**KING'S PRINCESS**

AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 &amp; 9.30 P.M. AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

**FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY****TO-MORROW****QUINN-COBURN-EVANS-CASTLE****CAPITOL LIBERTY**

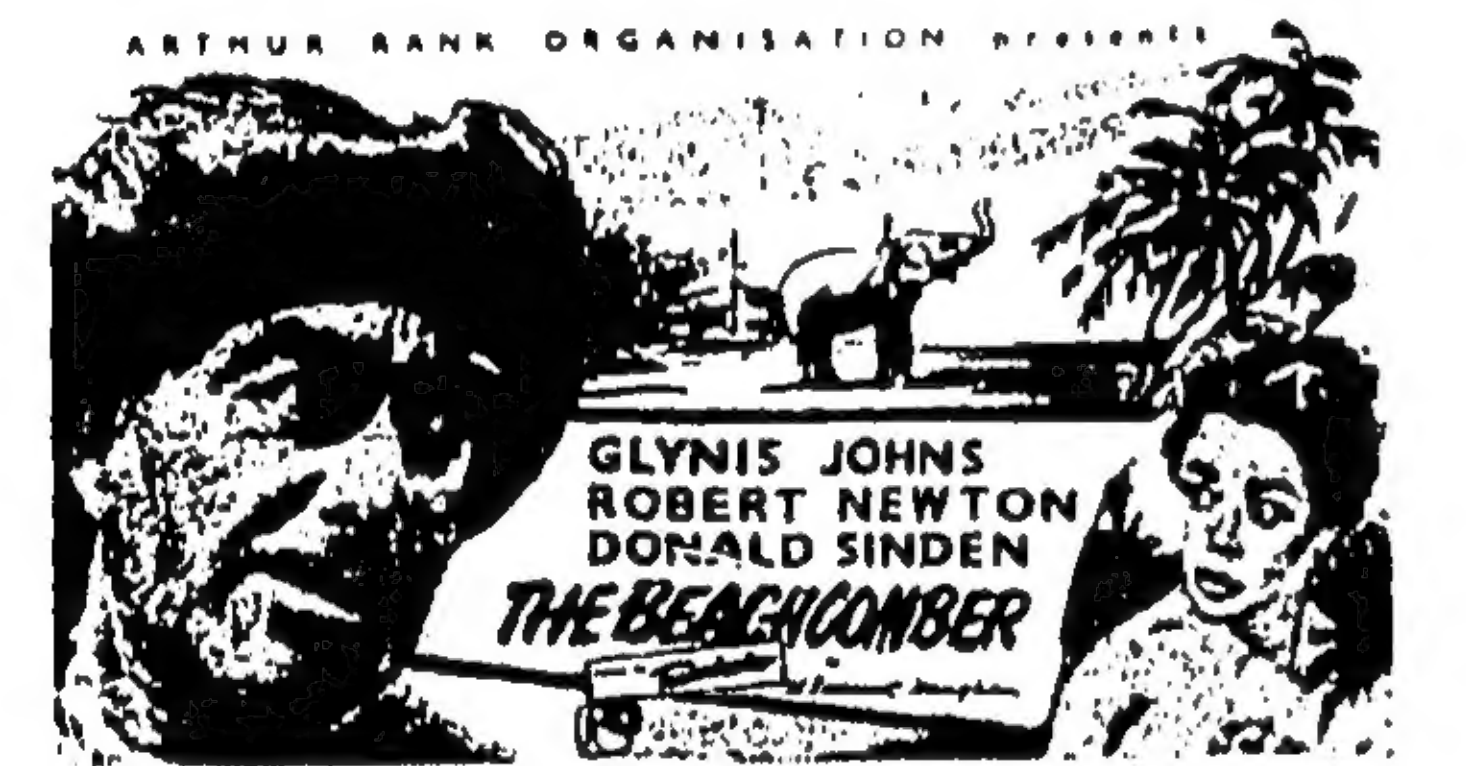
TO-DAY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

**ON PANORAMIC SCREEN**

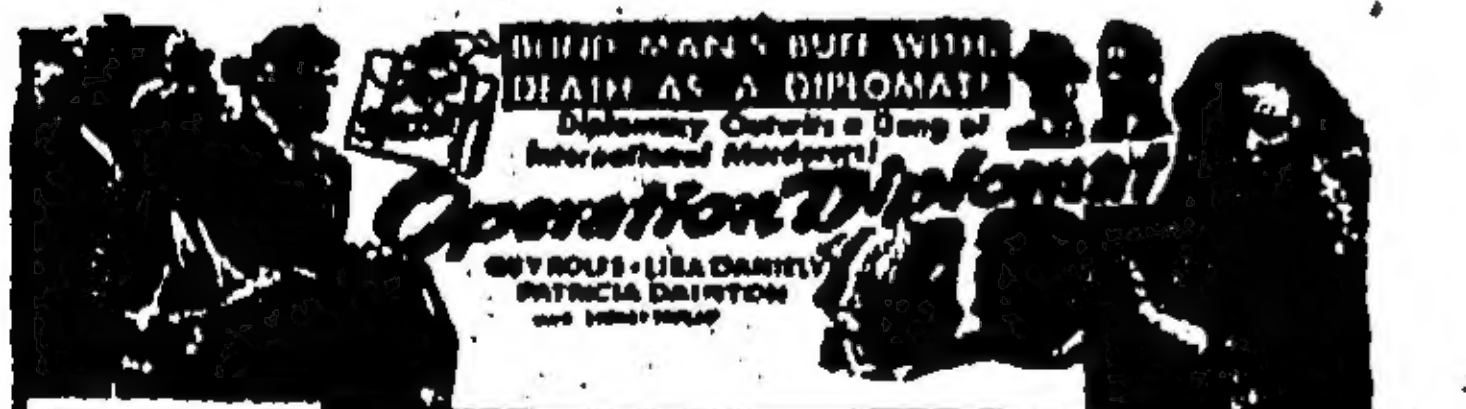
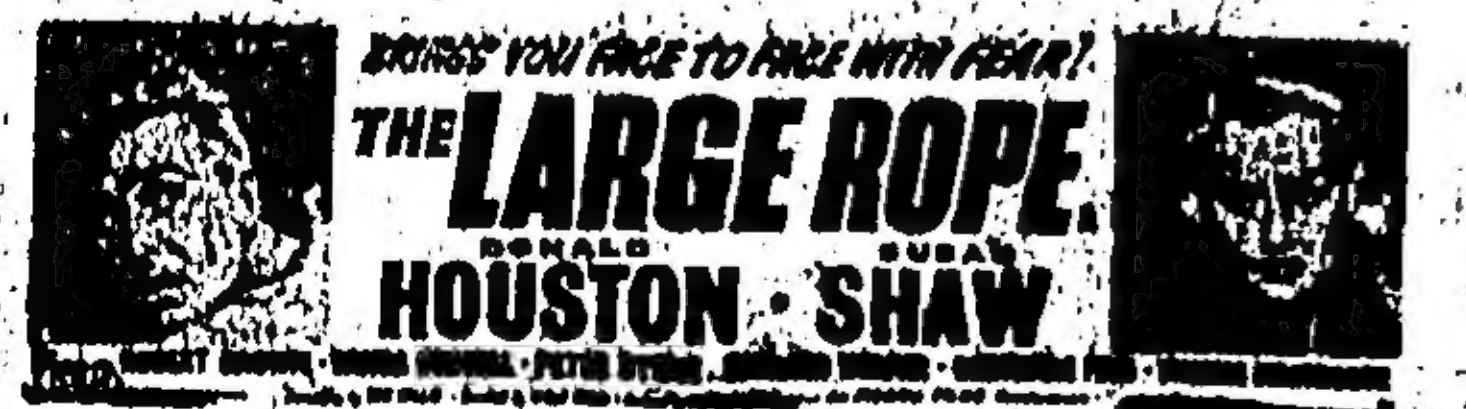
With Perspecta Stereophonic Sound

**LEE GREAT WORLD**

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

**SHOWING TO-DAY****NEXT CHANGE****ROXY & BROADWAY****FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY**

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

Released by 20th Century-Fox  
ADDED ATTRACTION: "Life of President Eisenhower"**OPENS TO-MORROW****BOOKINGS NOW OPEN!**

# Yoshida Faces Most Grave Crisis Of Career

Tokyo, Nov. 14.

Seventy-six-year-old Prime Minister Yoshida faces his biggest political crisis when he returns home on November 17 from his European and American tour—if he doggedly intends to remain in office.

Anti-Yoshida factions, Conservative and Socialist, have stepped up their manoeuvres designed to force Mr Yoshida who has organised five Cabinets since the war ended to quit now that he has made his long contemplated overseas junket.

The Central Committee of the Progressive Party on Saturday night reaffirmed party President Mamoru Shigemitsu's decision to join the projected new anti-Yoshida Conservative Party under Ichiro Hatoyama's leadership.

The Committee rejected a member's demand to oust former Prime Minister Hitachi Ashida as a "disciplinary measure" but censured him for alleged pro-Yoshida efforts in trying to postpone organisation of the new party until after Mr Yoshida's return. Mr Ashida explained his movement was prompted on the belief Mr Yoshida would voluntarily

relinquish after completion of his overseas tour.

**INVITATIONS**

At the same time sponsors of the new anti-Yoshida party formally issued invitations to 272 politicians to join it. The list included 198 current members of the House of Representatives—14 members of Mr Yoshida's own Liberal Party, 40 members of the Progressive Party, eight members of the Japan Liberal Party, seven Independents and minor parties, 22 members of the House of Councillors, 42 former members of the House of Councillors and 10 others.

Mr Hatoyama, who missed becoming Prime Minister in May, 1946, when Gen. Douglas MacArthur purged him as an ultra-nationalist and Mr Yoshida assumed his first Premiership, fired a broadside on Saturday against Mr Yoshida.

On a stumping tour in nearby Chiba Prefecture, Mr Hatoyama pledged a "clean" government by the new Conservative Party he intends to replace the "scandal ridden" Yoshida administration.

Opposition members of the House Audit Committee on Saturday announced plans to summon Mr Yoshida to testify in connection with a shipping scandal in a move aimed to embarrass and oust him. Mr Yoshida previously refused to attend his hearings, saying he was too busy preparing for his overseas trip.

At-Yoshida politicians today planned to map their next steps after learning Mr Yoshida's intentions. These were expected to come to light following the return today of Mr Asakazu Sato, former secretary-general of the Liberal Party from Washington where he has been a member of Mr Yoshida's party.

Mr Sato, obviously bearing Mr Yoshida's instructions, left Washington in advance of the Prime Minister to cope with the increasingly acute political situation facing the Government.

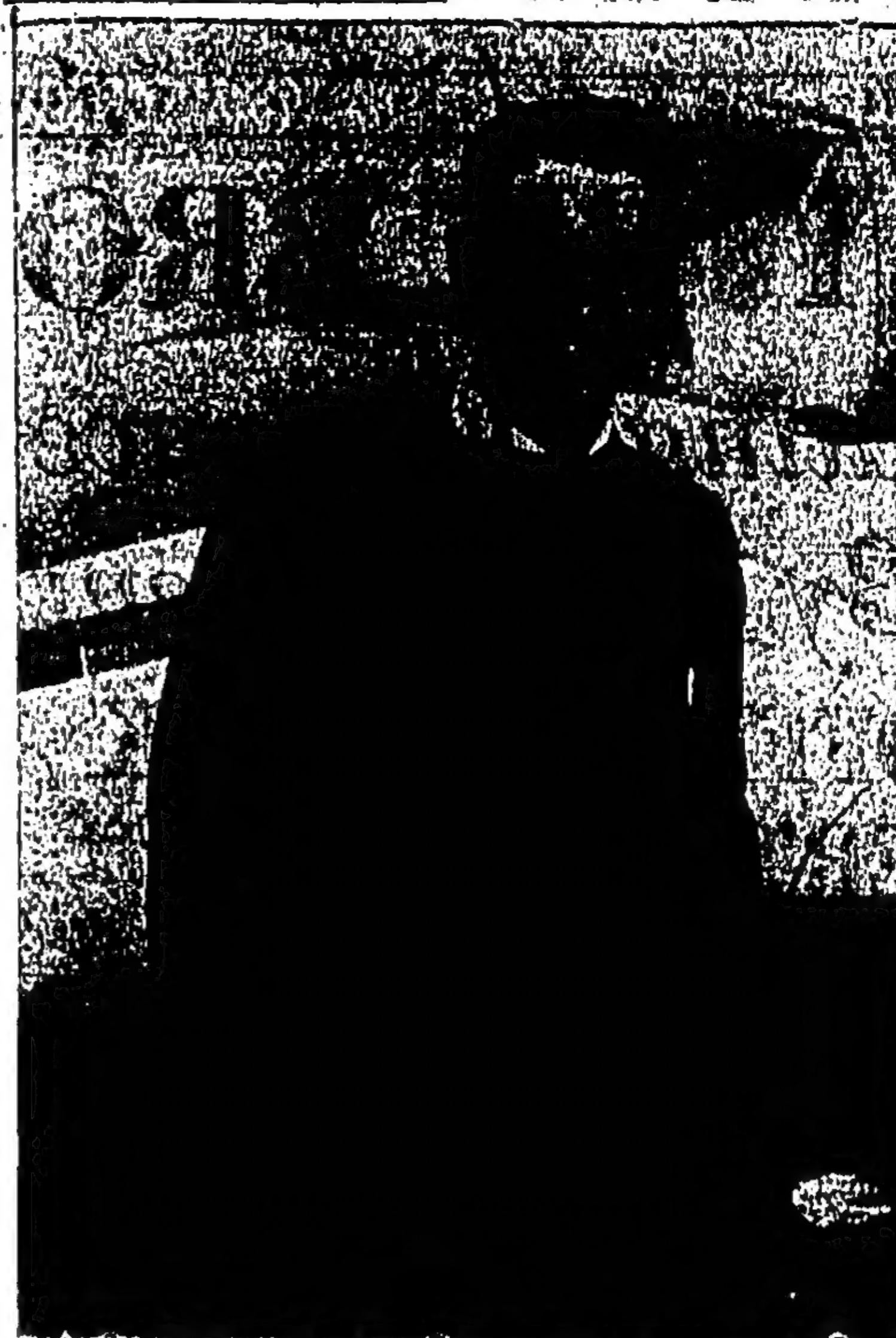
Mr Sato's return is certain to stimulate the Audit Committee's efforts to summon the Premier to testify. An unprecedented action by the Government in keeping Mr Sato from the stand in connection with the shipping scandal evoked nationwide criticism.

**KEEP IN PARTY**

Political observers said Mr Sato will attempt to keep members within the Liberal Party from bolting to the new anti-Yoshida Conservative Party.

They said Mr Sato will also try to influence certain elements within the Progressive Party to stay away from the new party. Thus he would succeed in preventing passage of a non-confidence motion against the Government.

The observers said Mr Yoshida has one weapon which the opposition factions do not want him to use it at all possible. That weapon is dissolution of the House of Representatives in the event a non-confidence motion is passed. General elections mean money and the opposition parties are the campaigners funds, the observers said.—United Press.

**ATLANTIC FLIER**

Mr. Max Conrad, 30-year-old father of ten children, who landed in France after his solo flight from New York. The flight of 3,000 miles was made in a light twin engine plane in little more than 21 hours, clipping 11 hours off the record set up by Charles Lindbergh a quarter of a century ago. It was Mr Conrad's fourth Transatlantic solo flight. He said it was only a routine flight—just to deliver the aircraft!—Express Photo.

## No Alarm Over Naguib's Removal

Cairo, Nov. 14. Colonel Gamel Abdel Nasser, Egyptian Prime Minister, today reaffirmed his position, as the "Strong Man of Egypt" by removing his former revolutionary chief, President Naguib.

Political observers had formerly felt that Colonel Nasser had taken on as much as he could handle in making an open attack on the 3,000,000 strong Brotherhood and that he would have to delay any action against Naguib until the Brotherhood purge was complete.

Until a month ago, it was argued that in a showdown President Naguib might be able to command more support among the masses than Colonel Nasser.

But the attempted assassination of the Prime Minister, followed by a clever country-wide campaign to boost him as a national hero has apparently swung the balance, for the announcement of the President's removal from office was received quite calmly in Cairo today.—Reuter.

## RITZ SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



## MAJESTIC TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.20, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

**QUEEN'S & ALHAMBRA**

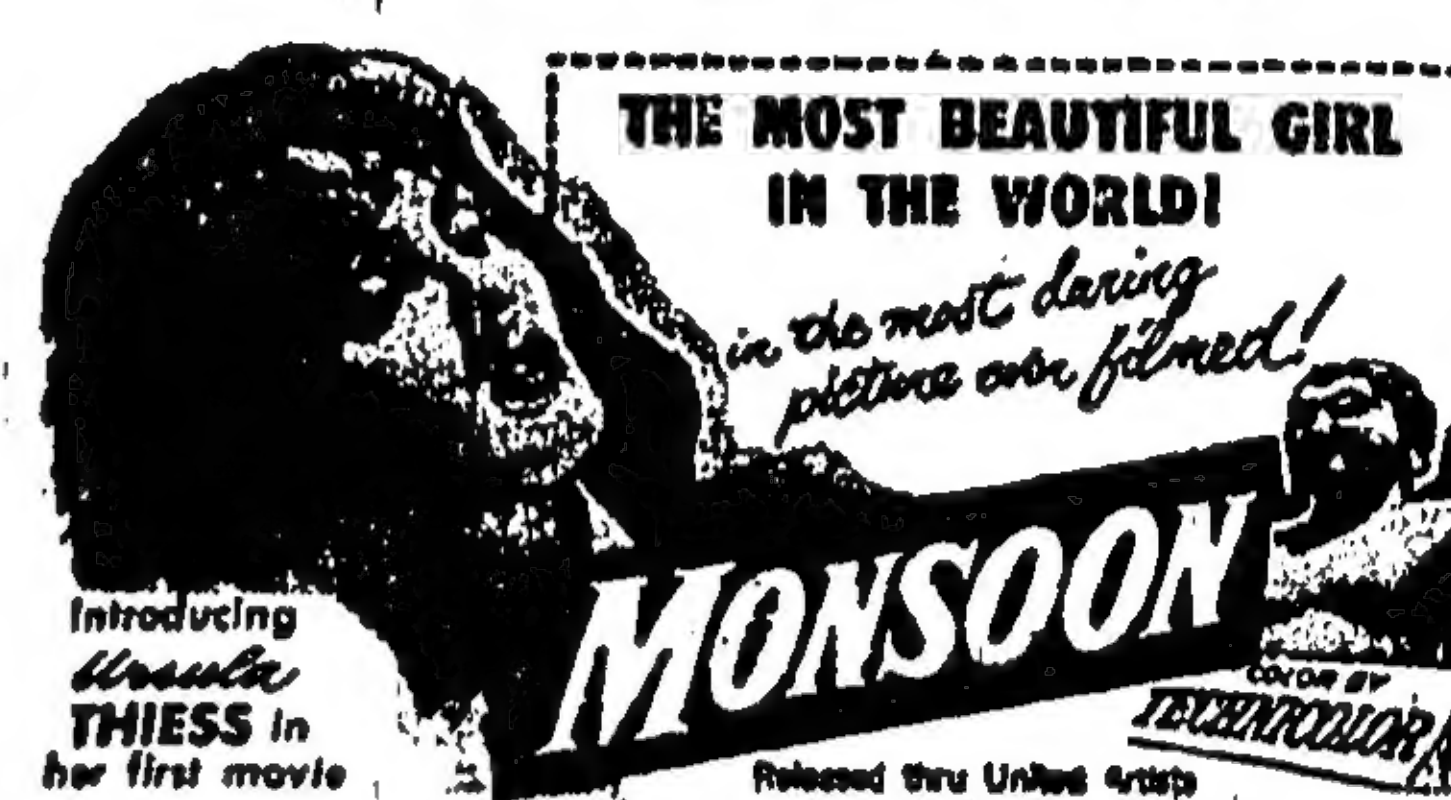
★ SHOWING TO-DAY ★



NEXT CHANGE! Alfred Hitchcock's "SUSPICION" Cary Grant—John Fontaine

## EMPIRE

DAILY AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.

**SHOWING TO-DAY**

NEXT CHANGE DAVID TOMLINSON in "MADE IN HEAVEN" COLOUR BY TECHNICOLOR

## HOOVER NOW PLAYING

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



Coming Next: An intensely dramatic story told in music by great musicians



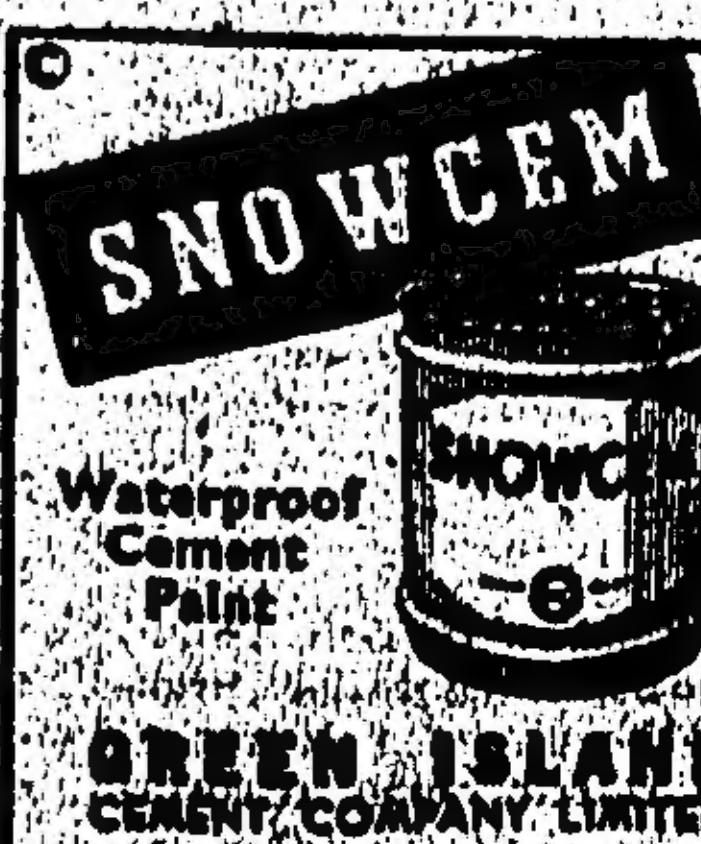
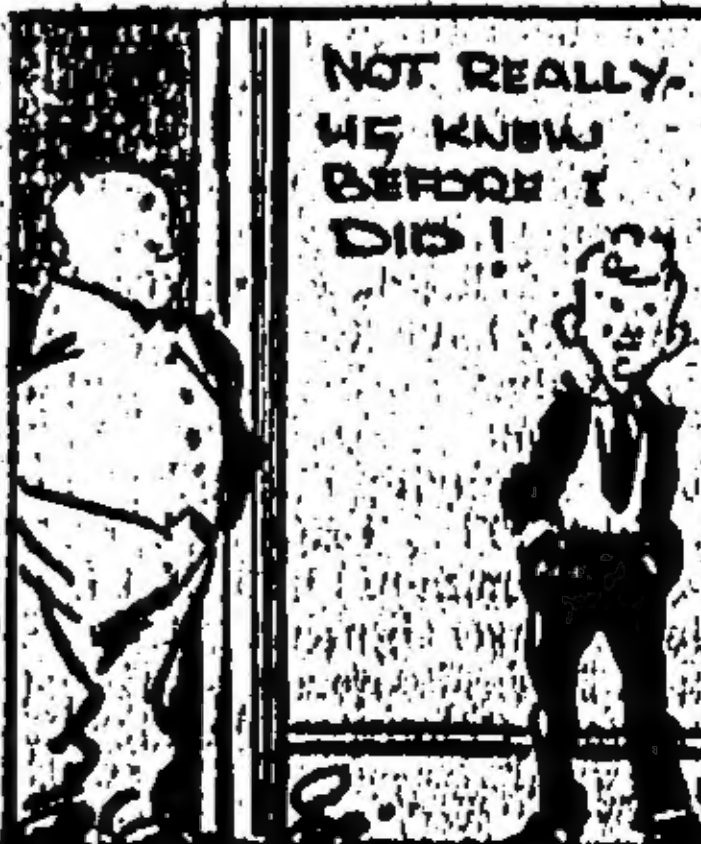
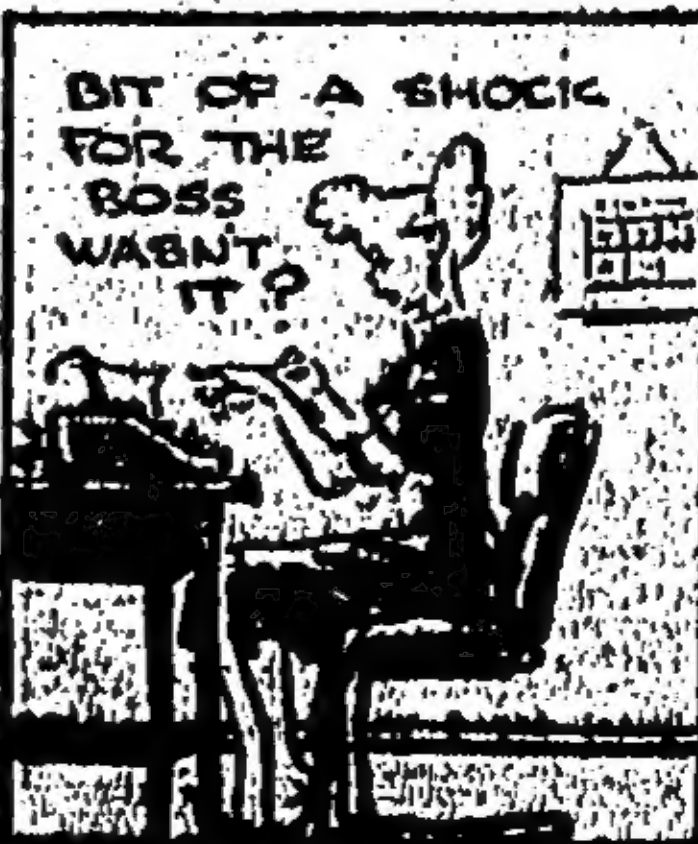
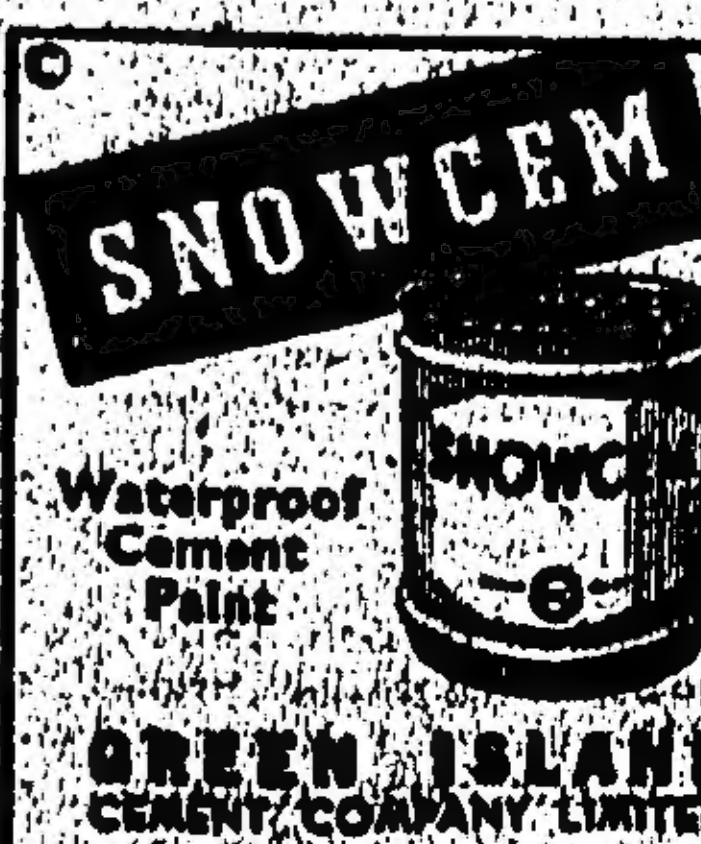
ARTUR RUBINSTEIN World's Greatest Pianist

## ORIENTAL SHOWING TO-DAY

AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 &amp; 9.30 P.M.



Next Change: "FIGHTER ATTACK"

**POP****Youth hostile!**



# ATOMS-FOR-PEACE PLAN

ON WAY TO  
PRISON

## Marie Louise Wrote To Napoleon Three Times A Day

Stockholm, Nov. 14.

Details were disclosed here today of 127 love letters sent by the Empress Marie Louise to her husband Napoleon Bonaparte as he campaigned across the battlefields of Europe in the fateful years of 1813 and 1814.

The letters, written on gold-edged paper bearing a watermark of Napoleon's profile, referred to the gradual cooling of her affections.

On August 3, 1814, she wrote: "I am very pleased with General Neipperg who my father has placed over me. He speaks about you in decorous terms."

General Neipperg became her lover and a week later the Empress's correspondence with the now defeated Emperor ceased.

### AFTER DIVORCE

The Empress married Napoleon after he had divorced Josephine at the end of 1810. She often wrote to him three times a day and eagerly awaited the replies which he dictated from horseback to a personal courier.

Napoleon's letters were found in Austria in 1874 and the long search for the Empress's letters ended only recently when they were discovered in the archives of the Royal Palace in Stockholm.

Dr Carl Frederik Palmsterna—who released details of the letters today—is the personal secretary to King Gustav Adolf and has been authorized to publish the letters in France and Sweden.

He said Napoleon carefully guarded his wife's letters and gave them to his brother, Joseph, for safe-keeping before setting out on the campaign which was to end in Waterloo. Joseph, his elder-in-law, Desires, who brought them with her to Sweden when her husband was nominated to the throne of that country.

In the early letters the Empress writes as a devoted mother and wife concerned with running the imperial household at the Tuileries while Napoleon campaigned abroad.

"Your son (the three-year-old King of Rome) has recovered from his cold. He hardly coughs at all now," she wrote in one letter.

In another she said: "Today he had toothache but I stopped the pain, putting a wad of cotton wool in the cavity."

CONFIDENTIAL  
Napoleon's battles were never far from her thoughts and on the eve of one she wrote: "I am confident of your victory but eternally afraid lest anything should befall you."

When her father, the Emperor of Austria, who was fighting against Napoleon, urged her to return to Vienna before the allied armies entered Paris she wrote to Napoleon: "I wish my father would have as much trouble with the Russians as you have." He would then go over to your side. The Russians are a wicked people and one feels horror reading in the newspapers of all the atrocities they commit.

After a dramatic letter in which she said "The allies stand at the gates of Paris and I must fly," she wrote Napoleon short letters describing her wanderings through France with his family. They show her torn between the desire to join Napoleon at Fontainebleau, where he was to abdicate, and the promptings of her own conscience urging her to obey her father and go to Austria.

After surrendering to the Austrian troops she continued writing to Napoleon from Vienna and told of her attempts to obtain permission to join him in his exile on Elba.

The letters still ended with endearments like "I kiss you tenderly" but became rarer as General Neipperg came home and more into her life.

## GERMANY REMEMBERS WAR DEAD

Bonn, Nov. 14.

French blooms mixed with the swirling leaves of late autumn in cemeteries throughout Germany today as the nation remembered her staggering toll of dead and missing in two wars.

Flags flew at half mast and pealing church and cathedral bells broke through the overcast skies to summon the people to special "Remembrance Day" ceremonies.

With the thought of 9,000,000 war dead in their minds and the still-shattered cities surrounding them, the theme was peace.

Speaking at a ceremony in the flower-bedecked Government House here, Chancellor Konrad Adenauer told the assembly of peace for Germany.

"We will follow the last will and work with all our strength for peace," he said.

### POLISH OFFICER

"I am sending you this word with a Polish officer," she wrote. "There is an order to use force if necessary to prevent me from joining you."

"Be careful my dearest," she concluded, "they are deceiving us. I love you and kiss you tenderly."—China Mail Special.

## DR MALAN WILL MEET CABINET

Pretoria, Nov. 14.

Dr Daniel Malan, who retires as South African Prime Minister on November 30, will fly from Cape Town to Pretoria next Wednesday to settle what political observers here described as an emergency in the Cabinet over his successor. When the 80-year-old Premier left here two weeks ago for the Cape, where he is to stay after his retirement, it was stated that he would return to Pretoria only in an emergency.

Dr Malan's visit to Pretoria is unexpected and is believed to have been prompted by the dispute which has arisen in the



Dr. Daniel F. Malan

National Party since he announced his impending retirement.

Dr Malan had left here for Cape Town after making all his last farewells, confident that the veteran Finance Minister, Mr. Nicholas Havenga, would succeed him.

But, according to political observers, Dr Malan reckoned without the impetuous Republicans within his party.

### OUTSPOKEN

Six thousand miles across the sea, where he is holidaying for the first time in Europe, the Transvaal leader of the Nationalist and most outspoken Republican, 61-year-old Hans Strijdom, backed by a majority of the party's supporters, has indicated his willingness to contest the premiership against Dr Malan's choice.

Mr. Havenga, who has threatened to resign rather than fight Mr. Strijdom, is awaiting Dr Malan's arrival.

Infamous quarters here are expected to urge Mr. Havenga not to withdraw his candidature. But it is also known that many of the Nationalists would like to see Mr. Strijdom, the "strong man" of the party, as Dr Malan's successor, rather than Mr. Havenga.

As the crisis nears its peak, there was no further news here of Mr. Strijdom, who is believed to have left Cape Town on November 10.

Malan's visit—China Mail Special.

## West To Ask For Clarification Of Criticisms

### RED AMENDMENTS

New York, Nov. 14.

The Western powers are expected to press Russia to clarify some of its criticisms of the Western atoms-for-peace scheme when the United Nations debate on the plan resumes tomorrow.

The Russian delegate, Mr. Andrei Vyshinsky, submitted on Friday a list of amendments to the seven-power proposal, which is being debated in the Political Committee.

The resolution would set up an international agency to develop peaceful uses of atomic energy by means of negotiations ending in a treaty, and would call for a conference next summer in Geneva.

Mr. Vyshinsky maintained that the agency should be under the Security Council (where Western observers noted the veto could be used) instead of being set up as a specialized autonomous agency as visualized by the West.

### OBJECTION

He also objected that the West was trying to predetermine the functions and character of the agency before negotiating with the Soviet Union.

Western observers believe that the United States and its allies are unilaterally opposed to any suggestion that would make decisions of the agency subject to the Security Council veto.

But it was not at all certain that Mr. Vyshinsky actually meant that when speaking on Friday.

Delegates have been studying his amendments over the week-

end, and if he meant to suggest a closer connection between the Council and the agency, it might be possible to come to an agreement, it was believed here.

Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, the chief United States delegate, who is due to speak tomorrow, has already said the United Nations has not refused any connection with the Security Council.

At the same time, however, he expressed the hope that "this matter will not get bogged down in the veto."

A usually well-informed Western source said today that there were "all kinds of conceivable arrangements which might involve the Council but which would not involve a veto."

### AMERICAN NOTE

The source added that the American note to Russia on March 19, part of their earlier negotiations on President Eisenhower's plan, had suggested that the agency should report on request to the Security Council of the General Assembly.

The source said he did not know whether that represented the precise thinking of the Western powers at the moment, but said it was one of the possibilities that would probably be considered.—Reuter.

## Monarchists In Spanish Elections

Madrid, Nov. 14.

Four well-known monarchists, including Senor Joaquin Calvo Sotelo, brother of Jose Sotelo, whose murder in July, 1936 precipitated the Spanish civil war, were among candidates proclaimed here today for city elections next Sunday.

There were also four Falangists and four independents announced as candidates to fill four of the 24 seats on the City Council. The vote is the only direct popular vote in Spain, as parliamentary elections are all indirect.

This is the first time that monarchists have made a bid for votes under the present regime in municipal contests in Madrid by presenting well-known figures.

No political propaganda is permitted in electioneering and candidates may canvass only on municipal issues.—Reuter.

## Queen Mother Entertained In Canada

Ottawa, Nov. 14.

Queen Elizabeth the Queen Mother dined at Government House this evening after a quiet day which included only one public appearance.

She attended the Christ Church Cathedral service during the morning and lunched with the High Commissioner for the United Kingdom, Sir Archibald Nye, and Lady Nye. Dressed in a warm, dusky rose and wearing a silver fox stole, the Royal visitor was presented with a bouquet by Sir Archibald's nine-year-old daughter Harriet when the Queen Mother arrived at Government House.

Near freezing Ottawa temperatures heightened the colour in her face but did not keep capital residents from lining the streets and the Church entrance. Tomorrow's schedule will give more Ottawa and Hull citizens a chance to see the Queen Mother as she visits the National Gallery in the morning and Hull City Hall in the afternoon. Her Majesty also hopes to have a private drive through the Gatineau Hills which go impressed her in 1940, but the trip depends on the changeable weather.

M.P. ENTERTAIN  
Yesterday's luncheon in the Parliamentary restaurant was attended by over 300 Members of Parliament and their wives, some of whom had travelled thousands of miles for the occasion.

The luncheon menu included lobster hors d'oeuvres and pheasant from Oke, Quebec. The Queen Mother's health was tested in 1945 champagne following a dessert of chocolate-coated log rolls of ice cream.

She said in reply to the toast that she hoped the Queen would have many opportunities of receiving Canadian guests.

Capital society turned out for a glittering State dinner and reception at Government House last night. The Royal guest of honour appeared in full royal glory, adorned in a stiffly embroidered gown of white lace and velvet, embroidered with silver thread and iridescent sequins. Her hair was of diamond and rubies and she wore a diamond and ruby pendant with matching earrings and bracelet.—United Press.

## Britain Cannot 'Go It Alone' Says Ex-Envoy

London, Nov. 14.

Sir Oliver Franks, British Ambassador to Washington from 1948 to 1952, said tonight that Britain could not continue as a great Power without the Commonwealth.

Little argument was needed to show the necessity of the Commonwealth to Britain's greatness, he added.

If Britain tried to "go it alone" it would become either an off-island of Europe or an off-island of the United States. But Britons did not want to become absorbed into Europe nor live in dependence on the United States.

"All the more reason then for making a success of the Commonwealth," Sir Oliver said. "This is the relationship which enables us to play in the big league with the great Continental Powers."

### FILL THE ROLE

"It is success here which permits us to stand out of the queue and fill the role of a great Power which gives us reasonable independence among our friends and a part in the great decisions."

Sir Oliver was making the second of the British Broadcasting Corporation's Reith lectures, delivered on the theme "Britain and the Tide of World Affairs." The lecture series were founded in 1948 in honour of the B.B.C.'s first Director-General, Lord Reith.

They asked: "Why should Britain make her greatest aim the strengthening of the Commonwealth and in its ever closer unity, find the full realization of her inheritance?"

Sir Oliver Franks claimed that things could not turn out in this way.

The first proof was the existence of the Atlantic pact, proclaimed the cornerstone of Britain's defence by Conservative and Labour governments.

"I am clear that a policy of going it alone would split and destroy the Commonwealth. It is a conviction sustained by the fact that we labour with intelligence and determination for the safety of the world,"—Reuter.

He added: "In the last few years it has been obvious that India is devoting sustained effort to cultivating friendship with its Far Eastern neighbours. India would accept no proposal or commitment which would

prevent or limit this broad policy."

"Pakistan has links which it hopes to strengthen with the Moslem peoples of the Middle and Near East. Any proposal likely to thwart the natural ambition to become the leader of a group of Middle Eastern states would not be entertained."

Canada's future too was linked to the United States while Australia and New Zealand could not do without their Pacific neighbours—the United States.

"They said so in the ANZUS Pact," Sir Oliver Franks said. "This pact is now. Let us be frank; it has surprised and pained many people in Britain that Australia and New Zealand should enter into such an understanding with the United States, but without us."

"This is precisely the sort of issue, in Commonwealth affairs which we need to look at with eyes unclouded by older memories."

Britain's future was also "bound up with its Western neighbours and the United States."

### BRITAIN AS LEADER

But the Commonwealth could not itself progress without Britain as leader. Britain was expected to give a lead but only on merit.

He concluded: "What will induce our partners in Commonwealth to expect and welcome the leadership of Britain is the conviction sustained by example that we labour with intelligence and determination for the safety of the world."—Reuter.

## Jimmy Stewart's Father To Re-marry

Indiana, Penn., Nov. 14.

Alex Stewart, 80-year-old father of the screen star Jimmy Stewart, will marry an elderly Canadian widow here on December 11.

Mr. Stewart, a hardware store owner, said he would wed Mrs. J. J. Stewart, 78, of St. John, Canada, in a quiet ceremony at the home of the bride's niece.

Mr. Stewart was first married 48 years ago to Elizabeth Ruth Stewart, daughter of a Civil War veteran and steel company executive. She died two years ago, survived by her children and nine grandchildren.

"We will have a reception for the immediate family and close friends after the ceremony," said Mr. Stewart. "Nothing elaborate is planned." Jimmy and his two sisters, Mary and Virginia, of Pennsylvania, and Mrs. Virginia, of New York, will be at the wedding.—United Press.

## Two Charged With Theft Of Body

Rushford, County Durham, Nov. 14.

The police announced here tonight that they had served summons on a man and a teenage boy for taking away the body of a nine-year-old boy from the family tomb of Sir Anthony Eden, Britain's Foreign Secretary, near here.

The tomb is at Windlestone Hall, near here, where Sir Anthony Eden was born. The body was said to be that of Robert Eden, who died in 1856. The coffin was found in the grounds of the Hall about eight weeks ago.

It was reported at that time that the family mausoleum had been damaged. Durham County police said they had served the summons on a man, aged 21 and a boy aged 15. The pair were charged with removing the body from the tomb and causing £8 worth of damage to the mausoleum.

Sir Anthony Eden has not lived at Windlestone since his boyhood.—China Mail Special.

## Scientists Confer On Radioactivity

Tokyo, Nov. 15.

United States and Japanese scientists meet today for a five-day conference on the subject which caused the greatest popular anxiety here during recent months—radioactivity.

Hysteria over radioactivity swept through the country after a Japanese fishing boat, the "Lucky Dragon" was showered with radioactive ash from a United States hydrogen explosion at Bikini on March 1. The hysteria gradually died but the Japanese are still particularly sensitive about anything atomic.

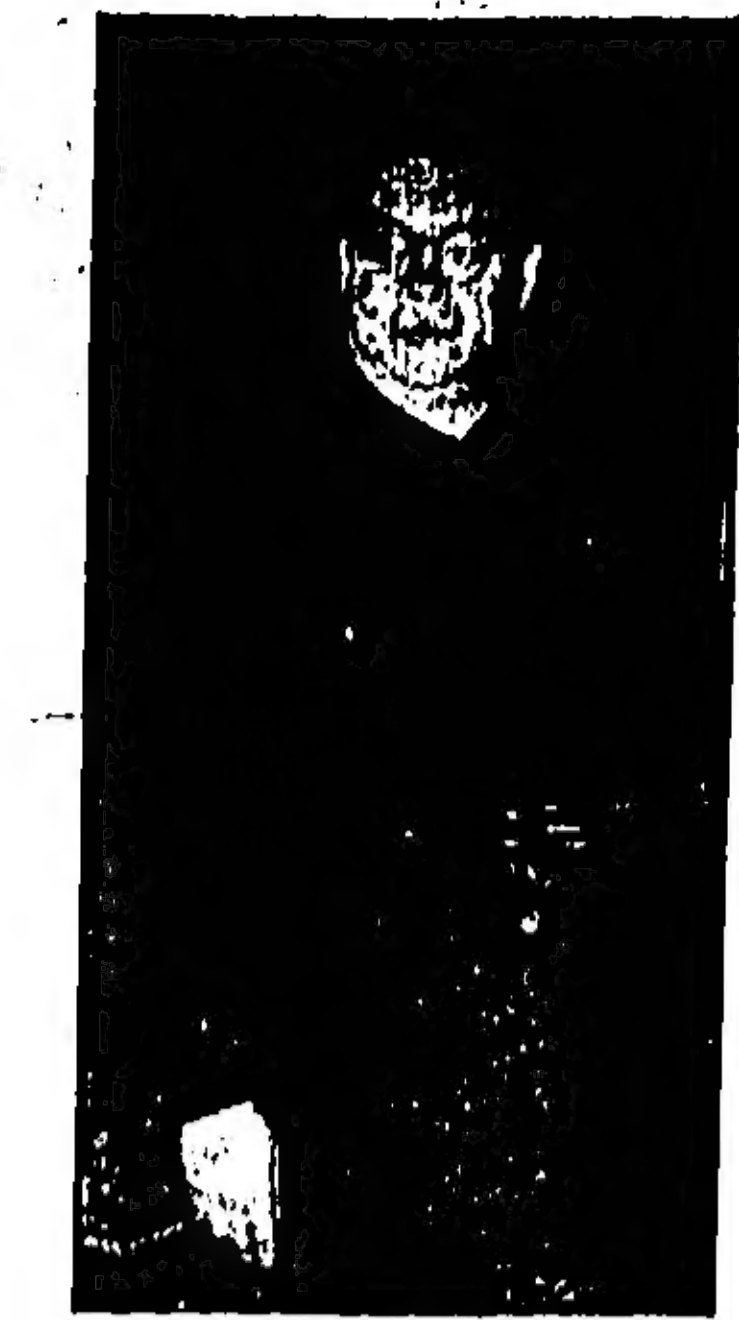
Every since "Lucky Dragon" returned home, Japanese scientists have been making regular discoveries of high radioactivity in almost anything from cabbages to rice-horses. Tons of fish caught in the Pacific have been thrown away as too "hot" for safety. High radioactivity has been found in rain, contaminated both by Bikini explosions and by Russian atomic tests in Siberia.

### AMERICANS ATTEND

A team of seven American scientists are attending the conference, including Dr. Paul B. Pearson, chief of the biological division of the Atomic Energy Commission. Japanese scientists, all members of the Japan Science Council, a private but influential body, include Professor Kenzo Kimura of Tokyo University.

The conference is being held at the suggestion of the Japan Science Council. The scientists will discuss, firstly, the determination of maximum permissible exposure to radioactivity.

Secondly, decontamination of radioactive substances. Thirdly, standardization of apparatus and methods of measuring radioactivity, and finally, the use of radioactivity and radiation in agriculture and biological research.—China Mail Special.



Arriving at the Foreign Office in London to present his letters of appointment to the Foreign Secretary, Sir Anthony Eden, is Mr. Huan Hsiang, first diplomatic envoy from the Peking Government to Britain. As he is a Charge d'Affaires and not an Ambassador or Minister, he will not present letters of credence to the Queen.—Reuter.

## New Evidence Against Mossadeq

Teheran, Nov. 14.

The pro-government morning newspaper, Farman, today called for a new trial by army courts of former Premier Mohammed Mossadeq, on the strength of fresh evidence, allegedly linking him with the outlawed Communist Tudeh Party.

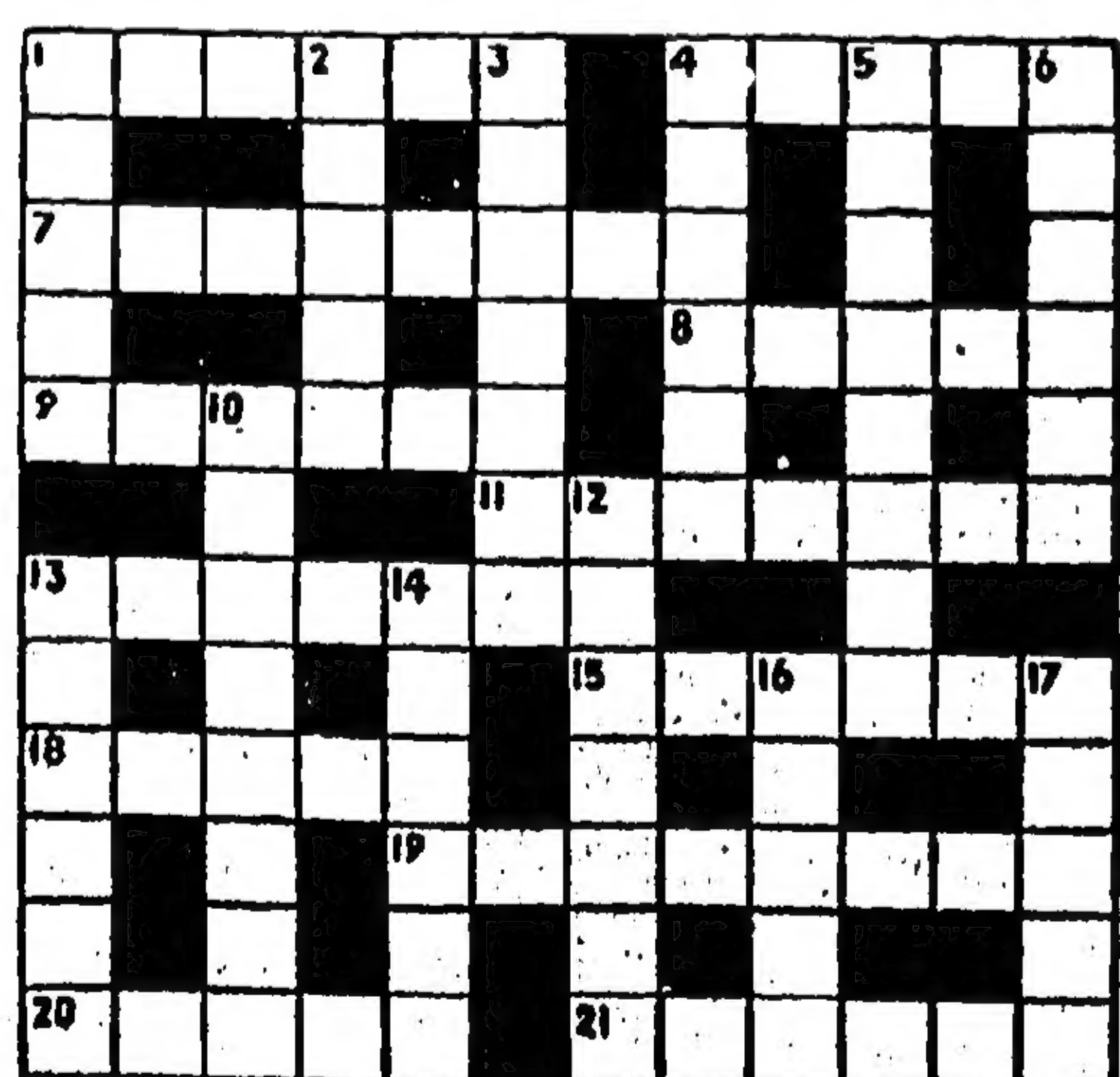
The newspaper said the new evidence had been disclosed during recent trials of Communist army leaders. It added that renewed questioning of the ex-premier, who is in his seventies, would last ten days.

Farman said the questioning would take place at Garm prison, where Dr. Mossadeq is serving his sentence of three years solitary confinement for treason, imposed last December.

The chief army prosecutor, Brigadier Hussein Azmoudi, said today he had no knowledge of any renewed investigation.

A prominent pro-government deputy said Reuter: "The Government has no position a year ago to impose greater punishment. Possibly Mossadeq's act were more serious than was realized at Reuter."

## A British Crossword Puzzle



### ACROSS

- 1 Summary (6).
- 4 Beverage (5).
- 7 Trick (8).
- 8 Fashion (6).
- 9 Rigorous (6).
- 11 Fall (7).
- 13 Registers (7).
- 15 Magnificent (6).
- 16 Caper (5).
- 18 Examinee (8).
- 20 Blockhead (5).
- 21 Clippers (5).

### DOWN

- 1 Schemes (5).
- 2 Peel (5).
- 3 Salary (7).
- 4 Talented (6).
- 5 Shame (8).
- 6 Withdraw (6).
- 10 Holiday (5).
- 12 Helpe (7).
- 13 Wandered (6).
- 14 Cookery instructions (6).
- 16 Portion (5).
- 17 Foundation (5).

SATURDAY'S CROSSWORD.—Across: 1 Gail, 4 Rustle, 6 Rude, 9 Ario, 10 Violent, 11 Blast, 12 Oval, 14 Lounge, 17 Reptil, 18 Stole, 22 Loosens, 23 Edit, 27 Thin, 28 Capture, 29 Duty, 30 Edge, 31 Permeates, 32 Raps, Down: 1 Arrive, 3 Arabic, 4 Rival, 5 Unison, 6 Talon, 7 Camos, 12 Oval, 13 Apex, 15 Good, 16 Suet, 18 Entree, 20 Tender, 21 Litter, 23 Brass, 24 Satin, 26 Sheep.



## Britain Disagrees On U.S. Election

BY JAMES WICKENDEN

LONDON. Britain's reactions to the American elections were guarded and conflicting, except on two points.

Most circles agree that obviously the result weakens America's government.

Secondly it is generally expected that the Democrats will be encouraged by their partial victory to begin a political smear campaign against Eisenhower.

They will naturally hope that this will assist them in putting Adlai Stevenson into the White House. The temptation of complete power will be stronger than any sympathy they may have for Eisenhower as a man. It will also outweigh any concessions he could make to them while he is still President.

Beyond these conclusions Britain's political parties disagree.

The Socialists emphasise that although they have always respected Eisenhower, they favour the Democrats. They are glad to see them succeed and hope for Stevenson's Presidential victory in the elections two years hence.

### Middle Of Road

Meanwhile they think that Eisenhower has been freed from dependence on the Republicans. Now, they say, he can take the middle-of-the-road lead for which his character has always suited him. At least he can play this umpire role in home affairs.

But in foreign affairs the Socialists fear that a state-mated Administration will be unable to adapt itself decisively in an unexpected world situation. Even Eisenhower, they think, will be unable to pull the government out of this rut.

They also think that America's traditional game of home politics will overshadow all other issues and that the hoped for discussions on tariffs will be delayed.

The Tories agree with this view on tariffs — for different reasons. They emphasise the delicate balance between the American parties and say that neither will now risk votes by promoting freer trade.

Even in sole power it is questionable whether either party would press free trade now since American unemployment fears have recently increased.

### Rough Ride

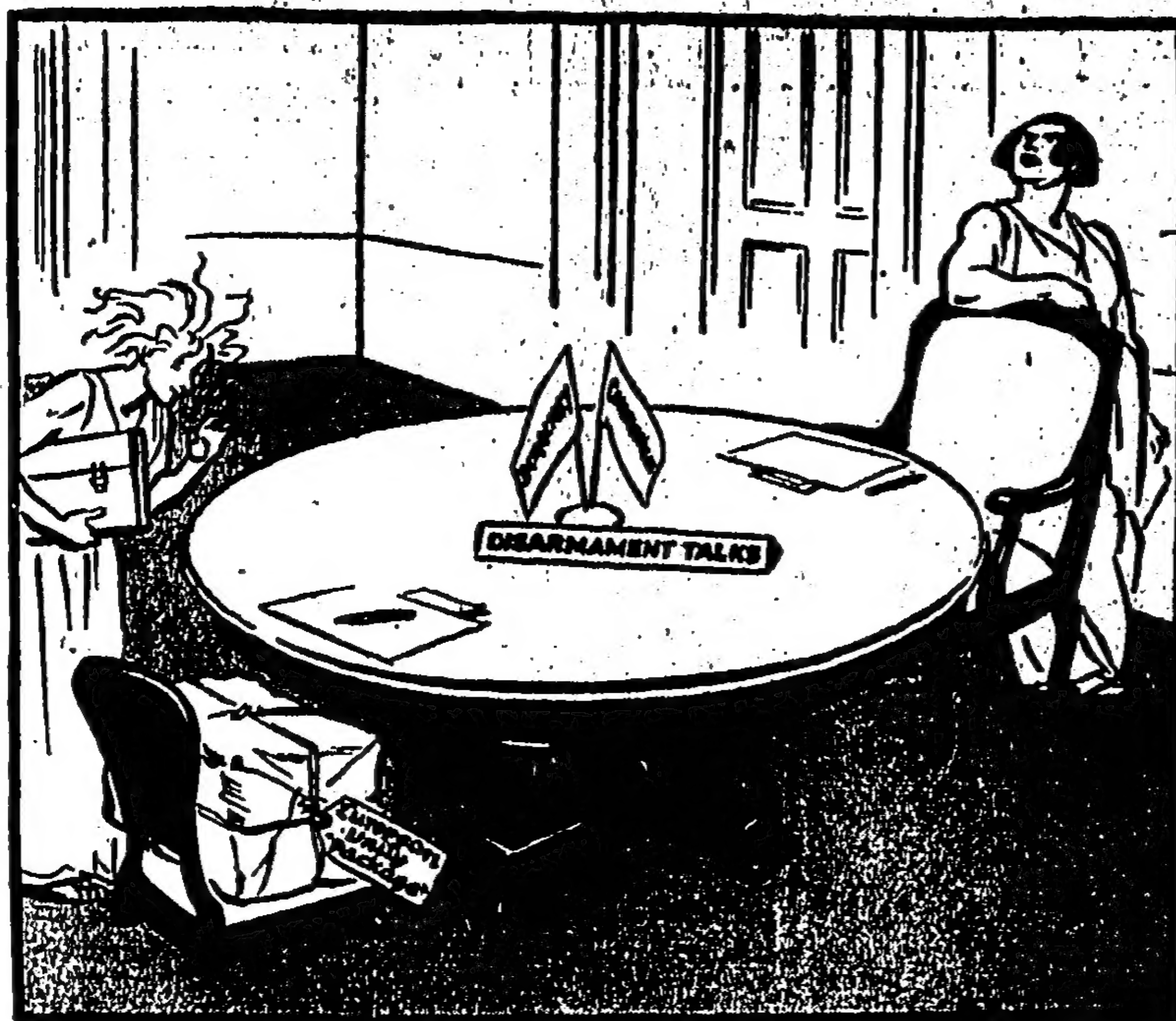
But on Eisenhower's chances of taking the initiative, the Tories disagree with the Socialists.

They think his chief trouble makers will be in his own party. They say he is in for a rough ride as the election result was a personal defeat for Eisenhower. His popularity, they point out, was the main Republican vote catcher in the last election. Now it seems to be waning.

However, in foreign affairs Eisenhower may be better off, at least in an emergency.

The Tories recall that NATO came into being while a President faced an Administration held by the opposing party, as Eisenhower does at present.

Therefore, they conclude, America can always produce an effective bi-partisan foreign policy if the needs demand it.



RAISING THE LEVEL OF DISCUSSION

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## IS HYPNOTISM OF ANY VALUE IN MEDICINE?

By W. A. CLARKE

WHEN the Hypnotism Act came into force in Britain recently, it brought about a state of affairs desired by the medical profession for a long time. The Act made it illegal to hypnotise anyone under 21 years of age except for the purposes of scientific research or medical therapy. It also gave local authorities power to control hypnotic exhibitions in all places licensed for public entertainment, and made their permission obligatory for any other public demonstration, even in cases where no admittance fee was made.

Hence the satisfaction of doctors with the new legislation, for hypnotism was being brought to disrepute by all kinds of people exploiting it for mercenary reasons only.

Dr S. J. Van Pelt, President of the British Society of Medical Hypnotists, pointed out many years ago that almost anybody could learn to hypnotise, but that this accomplishment did not confer a knowledge of medicine on the hypnotist.

In a grave warning, he stated: "Medically ignorant, and often completely irresponsible people, now make the most extravagant claims for hypnotism. Because they are not restricted by any code of medical ethics, they can advertise and give demonstrations with a few highly suggestive, selected and often trained subjects, and so mislead the gullible public."

### CHARLATANS

UNHAPPILY, quite a number of charlatans were at one time able to extract large fees from credulous patients who received nothing beneficial in return for their money. And the antics which many stage hypnotists caused their subjects to perform also brought a good deal of opprobrium to hypnotism. Now that this unfortunate state of affairs has been ended, it is the hope of British medical men that hypnotism will now have a fair chance of proving its value.

What, then, is its value? For one thing, it helps to speed up the work of psycho-analysis. A London psycho-analyst, W. J. Ousby, has claimed that by using hypnotism he has been able to treat 30 to 40 people a day, where it might normally have been impossible to treat more than three or four.

Mr Ousby, however, does not make any startling claims for the medical benefits that may result from hypnotism. "By itself it is no more than a spectacular parlour game," he has stated, "a trick of salesmanship which can be performed by many people possessing self-confidence, concentration and sensitivity. Medically it is no wonder cure. In cases of amnesia (loss of memory), it is often less effective than a truth drug. As a cure for physical ills resulting from mental upsets, success may be only

temporary. But in psycho-analysis it is a useful short cut." Although, strictly speaking, Mr Ousby did not employ hypnotism as a healing agent, he gave some remarkable demonstrations a few years ago in Australia. A great prejudice against the subject existed in that country at the time, but after Mr Ousby had succeeded in hypnotising 90 people all at the same time, unfavourable opinion was considerably less dogmatic.

A sphere in which many medical men believe hypnotism will be of great worth is childbirth, although there is nothing new in its use for this purpose. It has not been used with consistent frequency in childbirth, but the first such case occurred as long ago as 1891.

### MIDWIFERY

According to Dr Philip Magogot, President and founder of the Medical Hypnotists Association, midwifery by hypnosis is now being studied by doctors all over the world. The technique generally followed is to train a subject, by post-hypnotic suggestion, that she will feel no pain.

Each time the woman visits her doctor she is hypnotised into accepting these facts:— 1. The birth of her baby will be normal, without complications. 2. She will help the natural physical process, not fight against it. 3. She will not feel pain if she obeys instructions absolutely. 4. When she awakes, a healthy baby will have been born.

No effect of the treatment persists after the child is born. Dr Magogot states that, in his experience, "Occasionally we hear cases of stage hypnotism where the hypnotic suggestions given to a subject on the stage persist after the performance is over," Dr Magogot said. He went on to give the reasons for this.

In the first place, stage hypnotists dealing with several people at a time and conscious of the demands of their performance, often fail to completely remove the hypnotic suggestion given to one of their subjects.

### CARELESS

THEY are in a hurry and are anxious that their act should be a success," said Dr Magogot, "so they become careless. The doctor, with only one patient, is not careless. Furthermore, the suggestions he gives his patients are sensible, not silly, as they often are on the stage."

Medical hypnotism is not new. It began in 1770 when a German physician, Dr Franz Anton Mesmer, arrived in Paris from Vienna, where he attempted cures by laying magnetic plates over his patients and achieved some remarkably satisfactory results. He also strengthened the so-called magnetic effect by passing his hands over the diseased part, movements which were described as "magnetic passes." Stumbling unknowingly upon the phenomenon of hypnosis, Dr Mesmer remained under the

impression that mesmerism—so called after him—was so closely associated with magnetism, and did not realise he had discovered a new science. Dr Mesmer was eventually discredited, but left a few disciples behind when he died.

Fortunately, the outlook of medical men today is much altered from that of doctors of the last century.

However, a question asked by many people is: "If hypnotism is so simple and effective, why is it not more widely used?"

Doctors who do practise it, and who believe that it will soon be more widely used, reply: "Hypnotism is not yet taught in medical schools. Doctors, by the nature of their calling, are usually conservative-minded and are busy men and women. Apart from a quite natural preference to rely on tried drugs and anaesthetics, they would have to teach themselves and test the powers of hypnotism."

Another snag has recently arisen, too. It had been widely believed that it was impossible to make a patient do anything against his own interests and moral principles; also that it was impossible to make him commit a crime or give away secrets.

His short flight figure with its reddish, thinning hair, its fair complexion, its neat suiting, its precise spectacles could be repeated countless times in offices and shops. It was a masterpiece of anonymity.

His voice betrayed his stiches only when he was enthusiastic. He occasionally mispronounced words — "meteculous" for "meticulous."

He went abroad just once in his life, and that was through merely for a day to Le Touquet. His holidays were always spent at the same hotel in Eastbourne. He liked boiled fish, lamb, and rice pudding; he enjoyed Palm Court orchestras.

How was it then that this extraordinarily ordinary man was able almost single-handed to build up the obscure printing firm of Odhams into one of the largest publishing and printing houses in Britain?

Julius Elias, the son of a struggling button-maker, had left school at 13 and after a series of jobs as an errand boy was taken on by Odhams to run messages and tidy up the composing room. He was 21, his pay 25s. a week, and he was member No. 4 of the firm.

When he died in 1948 he was Viscount Southwood, the head of a publishing empire that employed thousands.

### CHALLENGE

BUT in an issue of the British Journal of Medical Hypnotists a few months ago, Dr John G. Watkins, the chief Clinical Psychologist of a Chicago mental clinic, described an experiment he carried out on a 21-year-old nurse who boasted that she could not be hypnotised against her will. Dr Watkins took up the challenge, and although the nurse resisted strongly, he was able to "put her to sleep" after about ten minutes.

He suggested a violent headache to her and that the only way to rid herself of it was to go to sleep. The stratagem succeeded, the nurse complaining strongly of the fierce pain in her head even whilst still struggling to resist the doctor's advice.

The same doctor has also made men and women surrender secrets they had vowed never to divulge. In other experiments by other doctors, men and women have been induced to steal money after coming out of a trance and to use insulting words to someone they liked. Also, persons under hypnosis were made to throw sulphuric acid at the doctor, who was protected by glass.

The way in which these results have been obtained is by implanting in the chosen subjects a strong legitimate grievance with which to justify their anti-social actions.

It has been explained, however, that there is little chance of unscrupulous people practising hypnosis in the chosen subjects to commit crimes; it would be almost impossible to get the right conditions in which to achieve his objective. Moreover, he would have to have a certain amount of self-discipline voluntarily given by his patient.

## ON THE RECORD

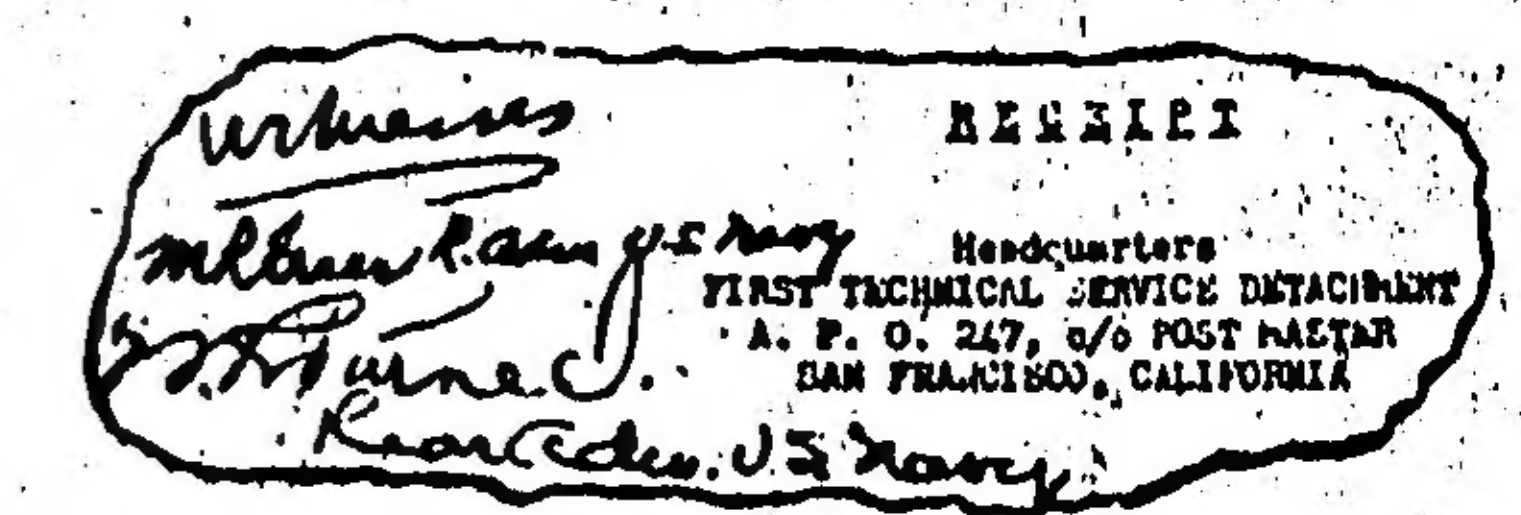
THE formal roll of parchment... the royal signatures on imperishable vellum... these are the traditional documents that mark the progress of man. But now comes the atomic-age document:...

And the piece of paper that marks one of the greatest turning-points in history amounts to a RECEIPT. The first atomic bomb to be used in action exploded over the Japanese city of Hiroshima on August 6, 1945, killing more than 90,000 people.

More than nine years after the event a photo-copy of a quarto sheet of paper released by the U.S. State Department pulls it on record. Shortly after the Superfortress which dropped the bomb returned to its base, Captain William Parsons, of the U.S. Navy—who witnessed the explosion—wrote in the margin of the quarto sheet:—

"I certify that the above material was expended to the city of Hiroshima, Japan, at 0815, 6th August."

That was all. The "above material" was a lump of uranium 235 no bigger than a cricket ball. "Uranium" is not mentioned anywhere in the document, its code name "tuballoy" is used instead. The Britons and Americans who



## So the A-bomb is filed away

by CHAPMAN PINCHER

precise amount of "tuballoy" in the weapon was entered from the document before release. The document records that the aeroplane carrying the bomb left the island of Tinian, a heavy bomber base in the Pacific, at 5.10 a.m. for the 1,700-mile flight to Hiroshima. The operation was aptly code-named "Doomsday."

Seen across the years this document, tersely headed "Receipt," seems callous. But it must be remembered that though it was a death warrant for the Japanese it was a life-saver for the thousands of

would otherwise have died as the weapon was released from the document before release.

It must also be remembered that some formal receipt for filing was essential when material which cost £500 million to produce was changing hands.

The office ritual of receipts in triplicate teams out of place in such an appalling context. But modern wars are waged on business-like lines.

No doubt some similar deadpan document records the loading of the Japanese bombs which blasted the U.S. fleet at Pearl Harbour.

(London Express Service).

I have personally received from Dr. Norman F. Ramsey, Jr., A. P. O. 247, 4/6 Post Office, San Francisco, California, the material as identified below.

Description (check or indicate)	Date of Document or Letter of Transmittal	From	Reference or File No.	Addressed To	Mail
Letter Drawing Report Other (Indicate)					
No. and Nature of copies.					
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nature					

are the names of the fliers who dropped the Bomb.

## JUST AN EXTRAORDINARY ORDINARY MAN

By Milton Shulman

WHEN Julius Salter Elias was made a peer in 1935 he decided to call himself Lord Southwood, after the name of his house in London.

A more appropriate title might have been Lord Common Denominator. For in appearance, taste, and habits Southwood could well have been the prototype of the average middle-class man.

His short flight figure with its reddish, thinning hair, its fair complexion, its neat suiting, its precise spectacles could be repeated countless times in offices and shops. It was a masterpiece of anonymity.

His voice betrayed his stiches only when he was enthusiastic. He occasionally mispronounced words — "meteculous" for "meticulous."

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When he died in 1948 he was Viscount Southwood, the head of a publishing empire that employed thousands.

And it was because Odhams had the presses and the Socialist Party wanted a national newspaper that a non-political organisation like Odhams became joint-owners with the Trades Union Congress of the Daily Herald.

The circulation war that came into being in Fleet Street with the appearance of the Daily Herald was fought with everything but knives. New readers were offered macintoshes, tea sets, free insurance.

Having reached almost 2,000,000 readers the Daily Herald was running neck and neck with the Daily Express for the largest circulation. Southwood was offering sets of Dickens to readers of the Herald at a special low price. This violated an agreement that had been made between the newspapers to stop the costly gift schemes.

War To Death

AT a stormy private meeting between Lord Beaverbrook and Southwood, the proprietor of the Daily Express, insisted that the Dickens offer be withdrawn. Southwood refused. "Elias," said Beaverbrook, "this is war—war to the death. I shall fight you to the bitter end."

The Daily Express forged ahead until its circulation was double that of the Herald. But Beaverbrook did not keep his promise. His vendetta and anger against Southwood was short-lived. Only in the nickname "Lord Snowwhite," by which Beaverbrook always referred to Southwood in later years, was there any vestige of the old rivalry.

But it was not only for his success as a publisher that Lord Southwood was honoured. He devoted all his spare energy and his organising genius to the raising of funds for a host of charitable enterprises. It is estimated that he helped raise £20,000,000 for causes like the Red Cross, the Sick Children's Hospital, and destitute printers and news-vendors.

Perhaps Lord Beaverbrook should be given the last word on Southwood. "Don't make the mistake of under-estimating his remarkable personality and character," he told his biographer. "He was not a villain, but he was a towering underdog."

Verge Of Ruin

IT was, however, Horatio Bottomley and his sensationalising paper John Bull that converted Odhams from printers to publishers.

When Bottomley's personal extravagance brought John Bull to the verge of financial ruin, Odhams had to take the magazine over in an attempt to recoup the huge printing bill that was owing to them.

It was a debt of a similar kind that troubled Odhams later, when he published his Sunday newspaper, The People, which could not meet its printing bill.

### POCKET CARTOON by OSBERT LANCASTER



There's still time... to send a DANISH GIFT PARCEL

Freestown 5 lbs. Fresh Danish Butter. To U.K. \$38.00

Finland 3 x 1 lb. 13 oz. tin Danish Butter. To U.K. \$42.00

Fraser 1 x 4 lb. 10 oz. tin Danish Ham. To U.K. \$42.00

Florence 1 x 13 lb. tin Danish Ham. To U.K. \$90.00

Fulham 1 x 15 oz. tin Picnic Ham 1 x 16 oz. pkt. Smoked Lean Bacon 1 x 15 oz. tin Pork Kidneys 1 x 8 oz. tin Canadian Pink Salmon 1 x 2 oz. tin Pearl Caviar 1 x 8 oz. box Gruyere Cheese 1 x 5 1/2 oz. tin Camembert Cheese To U.K. \$35.00

Fable 1 x 16 oz. tin Danish Butter 1 x 16 oz. pk. Smoked-Lean Bacon 1 x 30 oz. tin Peaches 1 x 5 1/2 oz. tin Danish Dairy Cream To U.K. \$25.00

For DELIVERY BEFORE XMAS—PLACE YOUR ORDERS NOW!

Last date for acceptance before Xmas delivery — Nov. 24th 1954

Lane Crawford's (LANE CRAWFORD LTD.)











# Spartak Were Beat Arsenal

Says ROY PESKETT

I don't think they will hang out any banners over the Kremlin. This was not the Russian steamroller, nor were Spartak a wonder side.

Maybe the Highbury mud helped Arsenal, but there were many thankful hearts in the small Russian contingent when Spartak, victors of a game which never rose above the level of a hard-fought Cup-tie, fled off the field at the close.

Spartak needed 12 men to beat Arsenal, inside-left Vorobchikov being replaced 18 minutes from time by 40-year-old Honoured Master of Sports Denisov. Spartak had scored what proved to be the winning goal.

## Home Soccer Standings

London, Nov. 13.  
Home Football League standings after today's matches were:

Division I	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Wolves	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Portsmouth	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Sunderland	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Sheff Wed	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Manchester U	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Manchester C	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Bolton	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Everton	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
West Bromwich	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Charlton	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Sheff U	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Blackpool	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Aston Villa	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Sheff F	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Leicester	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Tottenham	17	9	4	3	36	22	22
Wendnesday	17	9	4	3	36	22	22

Division II	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Blackburn	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Stoke	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Fulham	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Rotherham	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff W	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Leeds Utd	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Hull City	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
West Ham	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Burnley	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff C	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff T	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff A	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff B	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff D	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff E	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff F	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff G	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff H	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff I	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff J	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff K	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff L	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff M	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff N	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff O	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff P	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff Q	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff R	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff S	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff T	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff U	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff V	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff W	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff X	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff Y	17	11	2	4	39	24	24
Sheff Z	17	11	2	4	39	24	24

Division III (North)	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Scunthorpe	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Manfield	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Ilkeston	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Accrington	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Workington	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Gateshead	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
York City	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Darlington	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Chorley	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Rochdale	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Stockport	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Oldham	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Bradford	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Southport	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Bradford	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Carlisle	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Grimsby	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Chorley	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Tranmere	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Hull City	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Barrow	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Crews A	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Wrexham	19	11	2	6	33	19	24

Division III (South)	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Scunthorpe	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Manfield	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Ilkeston	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Accrington	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Workington	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Gateshead	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
York City	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Darlington	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Chorley	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Rochdale	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Stockport	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Oldham	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Bradford	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Southport	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Bradford	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Carlisle	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Grimsby	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Chorley	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Tranmere	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Hull City	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Barrow	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Crews A	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Wrexham	19	11	2	6	33	19	24

Division III (North)	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Scunthorpe	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Manfield	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Ilkeston	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Accrington	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Workington	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
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Hull City	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Barrow	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Crews A	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Wrexham	19	11	2	6	33	19	24

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Manfield	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Ilkeston	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Accrington	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
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Bradford	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
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Oldham	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Bradford	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Southport	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Bradford	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Carlisle	19	11	2	6	33	19	24
Grimsby	19	11	2	6	33	19	24



# P&O B.I. E&A COMPANIES

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S.N. CO.

## PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

Outwards	Leaves London	Due Hongkong
"CARTHAGE"	12th November	In Port
"CORFU"	14th December	14th December
"CANTON"	8th December	10th Jan., 1955
"CHUSAN"	21st	10th Jan., 1955

Homewards	Leaves Hongkong	Due London
"CARTHAGE"	21st November	22nd December
"CORFU"	17th December	17th Jan., 1955
"CANTON"	14th Jan., 1955	14th Feb., 1955
"CHUSAN"	2nd Feb.	2nd March

Via Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

Homeports: London, Southampton, Port Said, Aden, Bombay, Colombo, Penang & Singapore.

## FREIGHT SERVICE

Homeports	Leaving	For
"SULLONG"	15th Nov.	Singapore, Port Swettenham, Penang, Colombo, Aden, Port Said, Genoa, Marseilles, Casablanca, Havre, London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg

"SUNDA" 20th Dec. — do —  
With liberty to call at Helwan before or after Straits Ports and at Bombay if inducement offers.  
Tanks available for carriage of Oil in Bulk.  
Space for refrigerated cargo. Limited Passenger accommodation.

## BRITISH INDIA S.N. CO., LTD.

"SHIRDIANA"	1st Port	From
10th Nov.	10th Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"WARLA"	10th Nov.	from Calcutta, Chittagong, Hongkong & Straits
"FULTALA"	10th Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta

## P. & O.B. I. JOINT SERVICE

"OZARDA"	10th Nov.	from P.O. Bombay, Colombo & Singapore
"OBRA"	20th Nov.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
"ORDIA"	27th Nov.	from P.O. & Karachi

## EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN S.S. CO., LTD.

"NANKIN"	10th Dec.	from Japan for Singapore, Penang, Hongkong & Calcutta
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All vessels have liberty to call at any ports on or off the route & the route & sailing are subject to change or amendment with or without notice.

For full particulars apply to:  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.**  
OF HONG KONG LTD.  
Telephone Nos. 27721-4.

# CHINA MAIL

HONGKONG  
PUBLISHED DAILY  
(AFTERNOON)

Price, 20 cents per copy.  
Subscriptions \$5.00 per month.  
Postage: China and Korea \$1.00 per month, U.K. British Possessions and other countries \$7.00 per month.

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Telephone: 2661 (4 Lines).  
Kowloon Office:  
Telephone: 2323.

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for 1 DAY PREPAID  
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\$1.50 PER DAY  
10 cents PER WORD OVER 20  
Births, Deaths, Marriages,  
Personal \$5.00 per insertion  
not exceeding 25 words, 25  
cents each additional word.  
ALTERNATE INSERTIONS  
10% EXTRA  
If not prepaid a booking fee  
of 50 cents is charged.

## ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

MR. CHEUNG LOY and family  
thank all relatives and friends  
for their expressions of sympathy,  
attendance at the funeral and  
burial service. Mrs. Cheung  
and family especially thank  
the doctors of Queen Mary Hospital  
and doctors and staff of  
Kowloon Sanatorium for their  
kind services rendered to the  
late Mr. Cheung Loy during his  
illness.

## FOUND

CAR KEY—AT K.B.O.C. after  
Societies Bowls match. Apply  
Secretary, South China Morning Post  
Building, 21, China Lane Street.

## MUSICAL

JUST ARRIVED English pianos,  
fully upholstered new and old  
German violins, electric  
condemners for "day piano". German  
make baby grand piano, brass band  
instruments, Mayfair Music Company,  
21, China Lane Street.

UP MASTERPIECES—Swan Lake,  
Sleeping Beauty, The Nutcracker,  
Dvorak Slavonic Dances, Sylphides,  
The Fairies, The Sleeping Beauty,  
The Sleeping Beauty, The Sleeping  
Beauty, etc. available at D. Essex,  
4A, Des Voeux Road, Room 1, 2nd  
floor, telephone 30100.

## WANTED KNOWN

MORFAT WHIPPING for all party  
occasions. It is an excellent whip  
which will last for years. It is  
made of the finest leather and is  
available in all sizes. It is  
available in all sizes. It is  
available in all sizes.

DR. SCHOLLS Foot Comfort  
Service, Telephone House, (Menzies)  
Hongkong, helps you enjoy  
your feet and helps you enjoy  
Chiropractic in attendance.

LUI CHAN STUDIO Paintings  
for sale. Portraits, landscapes,  
individual tuition in painting given.  
Inquiries invited. 107 Hennessy  
Road, 1st floor.

## HOME LEAVE

GIVE YOUR WIFE a break this  
year. A survey for the children  
and optional delivery restaurant  
service. Hot water, central heating,  
glorious surroundings, superb views.  
Telephone: 2323. For details apply:  
Loves, The Hale, Newham, Essex,  
England.

## PUBLIC AUCTION

WONG TSZ-SIN  
24, Johnston Rd.  
Tel. 33509

The Undersigned have  
received instructions to sell by  
Public Auction at our auction  
room at 2.00 p.m. on Wednesday  
the 17th November,  
1954—

Two Used Cars, a Buick  
(1949) & a Plymouth, in  
running condition;  
Curios, Porcelain, Refri-  
gerator & a large quantity of  
Household Furniture & Miscellaneous  
Articles, comprising Bedroom Suites,  
Walnut Wardrobe, Electric  
Stoves, Water Heaters, Steel  
Desks, etc.

Your inspection is welcomed.  
Terms: 50% cash on fall of  
hammer and balance before  
4.00 p.m. the next day.

WONG TSZ-SIN,  
Auctioneer.

## MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53—Queen's Building—Tel: 26851

## FAST PASSENGER/FREIGHT SERVICE

"CAMBODGE" sailing 10 p.m. Nov. 16th  
"LAOS" sailing Dec. 3rd

## FAST FREIGHT SERVICE

"BIR HAKEIM" sailing Dec. 19th  
"MEKONG" sailing Jan. 5th

# Old Crocks Roll Down To Brighton

Brighton, Nov. 14.

A fantastic Edwardian cavalcade of more  
than 200 ancient cars, snorted and chuffed their  
way from London to Brighton to commemorate  
the day, 58 years ago today, when British motorists  
were given the freedom of the roads.  
Up to November 14, 1896, they were obliged to  
employ a lookout man walking in front of the car.

The 60-mile long Brighton road  
was jam packed with more  
traffic today than on a hot  
summer's day and the chugging  
veterans—all more than 50  
years old—weaved a perilous  
way through.

**FIRST ACCIDENT**  
The first accident in the  
30 Brighton race started  
the day, when a passenger  
fell out of the rear of a  
1902 Panhard Levassor,  
after a tyre burst and was  
killed by a following  
vehicle.

The oldest car on the road,  
and believed to be the oldest  
petrol engine vehicle in the  
world still working, was the  
1886 Hammel, brought over  
from a Copenhagen museum by  
the Royal Danish Auto Club.  
The Hammel, driven by two  
Danes, averaged a steady four  
and a half miles an hour, in-  
cluding stops, and was expected  
in Brighton at 8 p.m. tonight.

It left London at 8 a.m., being  
given half an hour's start be-  
cause of its great age.  
By 4 p.m. the qualifying time  
of 103 of 212 starters had reached  
Brighton to qualify for a medal.  
They looked like animated  
newsreel shots from the turn of

the century with their high  
wooden spoked wheels and  
primitive coil springs gaily  
finished in brilliant reds, blues,  
greens—and one in vivid violet.

**POLICE ESCORTS**  
Police lined the road all  
the way to hold back the  
crowds and untangle the  
snarled up traffic. Motor-  
cyclists, police, escorted the  
shaggy veterans through  
red lights and round the  
wrong side of traffic islands.  
The crew of the Danish Ham-  
mel were confident of ending  
their 60-mile journey inside  
their own time limit of 14  
hours. Mr. Vagn Loft, Assistant  
Secretary of the Royal Danish  
Automobile Club, was steering  
and Finn Jakobsen, the mechanic  
who rebuilt the Hammel, work-  
ing the clutch gas pedal and  
the primitive rim brakes on  
the narrow iron-bound wheels.

Every two hours they stopped  
to drain off the 12 gallons of  
water, which cool the two cylin-  
der engines and replace it with  
cold water.

Two modern Danish Embassy  
cars followed the Hammel—both  
boiling furiously in low gear—  
carrying heavily built young  
men to push on all the hills.  
Mr. J. D. Scheel, Secretary of  
the Danish Embassy in London,  
was ready with a large fire ex-  
tinguisher "just in case."

## 10 MILES AWAY

At 6.30 p.m. tonight, it  
was reported only 10 miles  
from Brighton and still  
making a steady four and a  
half miles an hour, includ-  
ing stops.

Genevieve, the 1904 Darracq  
which started in the British film  
of the same name about veteran  
cars, made a successful run to-  
day, quite free from film star  
temperament.—Reuter.

# 'Thar She Blows' —Some Whalers Are Still Old Fashioned

Nuku'alofa, Tonga, Nov. 14.

For Walter Cook and his family in the South  
Pacific Kingdom of Tonga, whaling is still the  
thrilling, hazardous operation it was in the 18th  
century.

Cook's father before him was a whaler, from  
Wellington, New Zealand, who married a Tongan  
and settled in Nuku'alofa. Walter Cook's sons,  
in turn, will succeed their father when his hand  
loses its skill with the harpoon. That day appears  
to be still a long way off.

Before commercial whaling became a highly  
mechanised enterprise, equipped with harpoon guns,  
fast whale chasers and cavernous factory ships, there  
was a flavour of a super-mariner about whaling  
Masters and their crews.

Walter Cook follows the tradi-  
tion of the 18th and 19th  
century whalers, except for one  
modern innovation—he attaches  
a plug gelignite, with a one  
minute fuse, near the head of  
his harpoon to ensure a quick  
and certain kill.

This is where the first piece  
of precise timing is necessary,  
for with the gelignite attached  
to the harpoon and its fuse and  
detonator firmly secured, Cook  
cannot afford to miss his mark.

**FUSE LIT**  
The fuse is lit in the  
moment before he drives  
the harpoon into the whale's  
great bulk behind the head.

Simultaneously, the oarsmen  
back away to escape the  
agonised thrash of the massive  
tail, for one blow could smash  
the boat to match-wood, leav-  
ing the Tongans helpless in a  
sea which would soon be alive  
with sharks attracted by the  
smear of blood oozing from  
the stricken whale.

Walter Cook and his sons  
have never failed to evade this  
danger. Their expert technique  
and teamwork minimise the  
risk of disaster. They are  
always masters of the situation.  
Meanwhile, in Tonga's clear,  
cool waters, the direction of  
the whale's bounding has been  
indicated by the harpoon line,  
and when the dead whale ap-  
pears again on the surface,  
Cook and his sons are never  
far off.

The kill has been made. Now  
comes the equally hazardous  
task of securing the prize.  
Before the whale becomes  
waterlogged and sinks, Cook  
brings the boat alongside.

**SEWS UP MOUTH**  
One of the boys, carrying  
a heavy needle and a length  
of twine, leaps from the  
boat on to the whale's back.  
Kneeling astride the head,  
he sews up the soft fleshy  
tissue of the mouth to main-  
tain the whale's buoyancy.

A strong line is passed from  
the boat. Then, with jib and  
mainsail set, and the blue and  
white flag raised to the  
masthead, Walter Cook and his  
sons return to Nuku'alofa,  
towing their prize.

All day long, a procession of  
Tongans, knowing the flag's  
significance, are out on the  
edge of the coral shelf off  
Nuku'alofa, where the whale is  
"beached."

Many people have no fancy  
for whale-meat. But Tongans  
relish it, and the sale of the  
meat is Walter Cook's sole in-  
terest in his catch. Nuku'alofa  
has no facilities for recovering  
whale oil from the blubber—the  
substance which has brought  
whaling ships into the Pacific  
since the voyage of the "Arcturion"  
from England in 1787.

**PROFIT ON MEAT**  
Walter Cook is content  
with his profit from the  
meat alone, and Tongans  
everywhere in Nuku'alofa  
feast on whale steaks when  
he has made a kill.

Next day, the remainder of  
the carcass is towed out into  
deep water, where it is useful  
as shark bait. Walter Cook and  
his sons describe themselves as  
fishermen, which includes shark  
fishing in these seas—until a  
distant spot of water is greeted  
by the Tongan equivalent of  
"Thar she blows!"—China  
Mail Special.

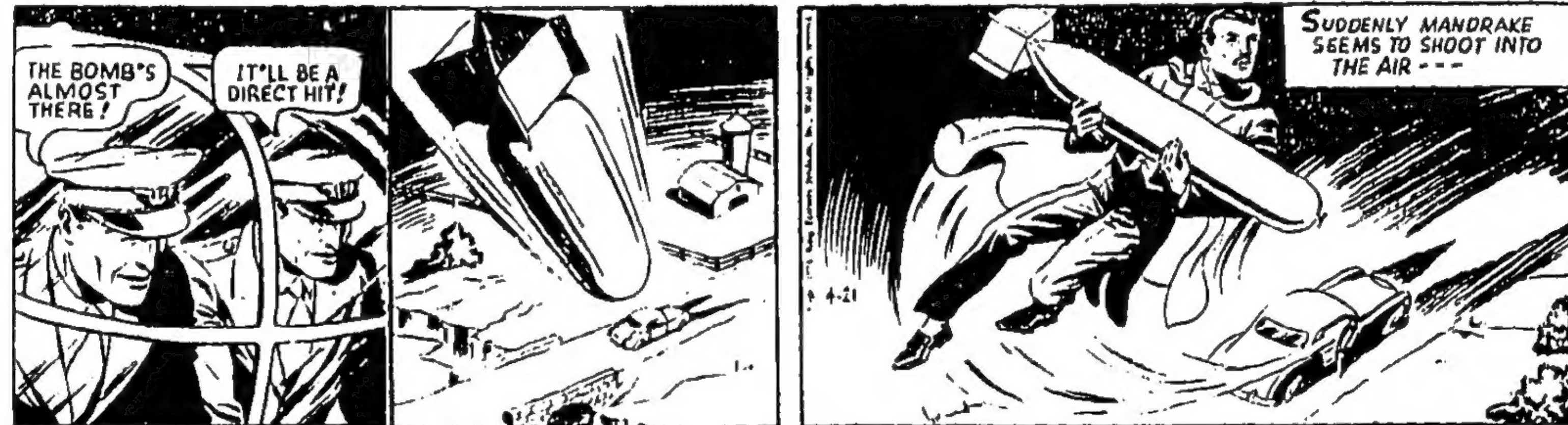
**Assistant  
For Dulles?**  
Washington, Nov. 14.  
Senator Alexander Wiley,  
Chairman of the Foreign Rela-  
tions Committee of the United  
States Senate, suggested today  
that the Democratic Party, vic-  
torious in the recent Congres-  
sional elections, should nominate  
an "agent" who would collabor-  
ate with the State Department in  
making American foreign  
policy.

The Senator explained that  
what he had in mind was some-  
thing along the line of a Deputy  
Secretary of State.

A few days ago the Secretary  
of State, Mr. John Foster Dulles,  
himself said that he was think-  
ing about trying to find a special  
ambassador to the State Depart-  
ment.—Frank Press.

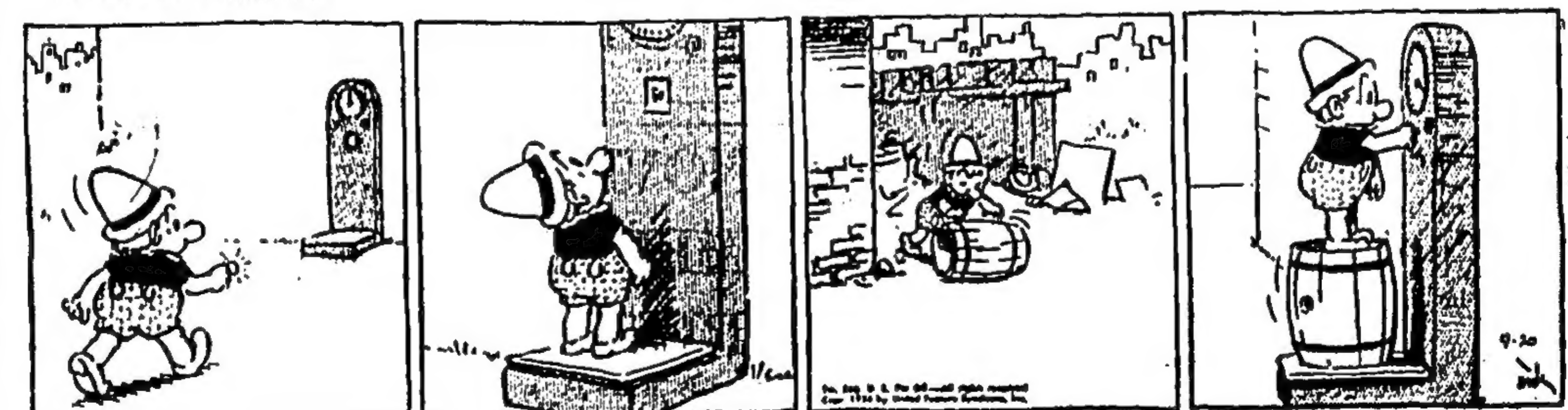
## MANDRAKE THE MAGICIAN

By Lee Falk and Phil Davis



## FERD'NAND

By Milk



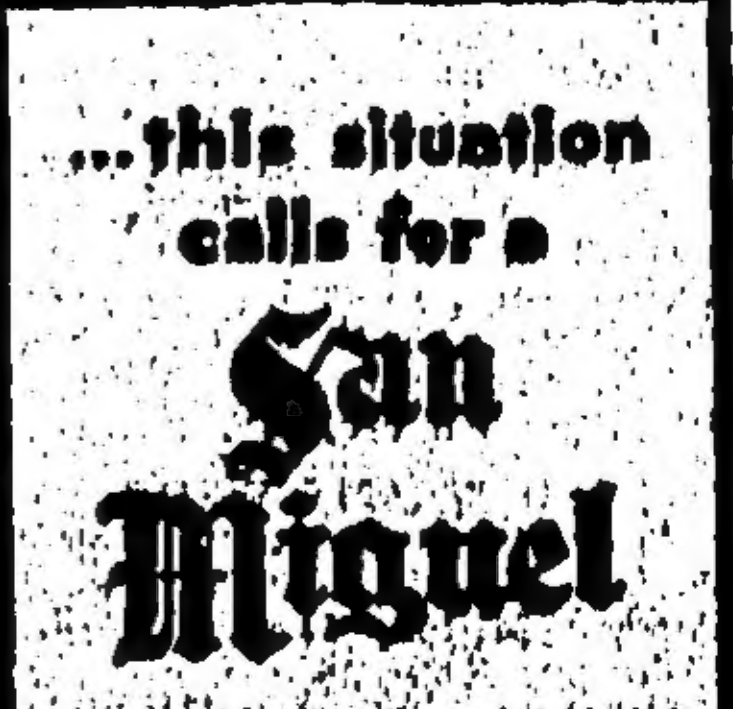
## NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



## JOHNNY HAZARD

By Frank Robbins



# EVERETT E LINES

**EVERETT ORIENT LINE**  
Fast regular freight — refrigerator —  
passenger service to Korea, Japan,  
Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya,  
Rangoon, Calcutta and Chittagong.

## "REBEVERETT"

Arrives Nov. 16 from Manila.  
Sails Nov. 17 for Singapore, Penang,  
Rangoon, Chittagong & Calcutta.

## "NOREVERETT"

Arrives Nov. 19 from Singapore.  
Sails Nov. 19 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment  
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

## EVERETT STAR LINE

Fast regular freight — refrigerator —  
passenger service to Korea, Japan,  
Philippines, Indo-China, Siam, Malaya,  
Colombo, Bombay, Karachi and Persian Gulf.

## "STAR ARCTURUS"

Arrives Nov. 19 from Singapore.  
Sails Nov. 19 for Kobe & Yokohama.

## "THAI"

Arrives Dec. 6 from Singapore.  
Sails Dec. 7 for Kobe & Yokohama.

(Accepting cargo for transshipment  
Kobe/Pusan and Kobe/Okinawa)

## EVERETT STEAMSHIP CORPORATION S/A

(Incorporated in the Republic of Panama  
with limited liability)

Chinese Department: Telephone 28293.  
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Abortion Case

Woman Gets  
3 Years'  
Hard Labour

A 51-year-old woman, Wong Man-huen, alias Chan Wah, described by the Defence as possessing qualifications as a doctor from the Kwang Wah Medical College, Canton, was unanimously found guilty by a jury of six men and one woman at the Criminal Sessions this morning on a charge of having, on or about May 29, 1953, used an instrument or some other means unknown to procure the miscarriage of a woman, Lee Yee-mul, at 22A Austin Avenue, first floor.

Accused was sentenced by Mr Justice J. Reynolds to three years' hard labour.

In passing sentence, His Lordship said: "The crime of which you have been found guilty is a very serious one. Persons who do what you have been found guilty of doing are parasites on society. The fact that you have medical qualifications and that you are an educated person seems to me a very good reason why you should not be tempted to do as much as you have done. I take into consideration your age and the fact that you are a woman."

The jury deliberated for 45 minutes before returning their verdict. His Lordship told the jury he entirely agreed with them and said that they could not have returned any other verdict on the evidence. He commended them from further service for two years.

Mine Explosion

(Continued from Page 1)

"The explosion undoubtedly was caused by the ignition of methane gas," said a Company spokesman. "But where or how it was liberated in such great quantities, we don't know until the sealing work can start. We have no idea how long that will take."

**FREE OF GAS, THEN**  
An air sample tested only 30 minutes before the blast occurred showed the mine to be free of gas, he said.

A 14-hour vigil by families and relatives of the victims ended when the news of the decision was released and the large crowd that had gathered in the main tipple yard slowly dispersed.

The death toll was kept down by the fact that mining operations, normally carried on by about 200 men in a shift, had been stopped for the weekend at 11 p.m. Friday.

All of the 15 men killed inside the mine were members of maintenance crews preparing the diggings for the resumption of work on Monday. The man killed on the surface by falling debris was Howard Jenkins, 38, a mine gangman and father of four children.

**"NO CHANCE"**  
The initial rumbling explosion, which almost demolished the newly-constructed portal house, a ventilating fan house and nearby buildings, tore through the mine only 15 minutes before the maintenance men were scheduled to come to the surface at 2 p.m.

Mr James Hyslop, Vice-President of Pittsburgh Consolidation Coal Company, Jamieson's parent corporation, said it was assumed that the men were at or near the bottom of the 545-foot entry portal shaft when the initial blast occurred.

"The explosion was very violent as indicated by the damage done to surface installations," said Mr Hyslop. "If any men had been near the seat of such an explosion, they would have had no chance."

The Jamieson Company recently had spent some \$4,000,000 remodeling the mine, which is located in the heart of the North Central West Virginia soft coal fields eight miles west of Fairmont, West Virginia, and 65 miles south of Pittsburgh. The mine is only five miles away from Monongah, scene of the worst mine disaster ever to occur in America. A coal dust explosion killed 301 miners at Monongah on December 6, 1907.—United Press.

Americans Want To Know

What Is Mr France's  
Attitude To  
New Soviet Proposal

Washington, Nov. 14.

President Eisenhower and the Secretary of State Mr John Foster Dulles will ask the French Premier M. Pierre Mendes-France this week how he stands on the crucial question of new 25-power talks with Russia, informed sources said today.

Diplomatic informants said the problem will be discussed with M. Mendes-France, when he arrives here late on Wednesday for talks with senior U.S. officials.

The talks took on extraordinary importance after Moscow invited the United States and European nations to meet in Paris and Moscow on November 20 for conferences on their proposal for a European collective security system.

The United States wants no part of talks with the Russians before Western Parliaments ratify the October 23 Agreements to grant West Germany its sovereignty and rearmament. The Soviet-proposed talks are planned to take place before that could be done.

American officials dismissed the Russian bid as insincere, intended to stall Western progress on German Rearmament. They predicted it would be rejected, but they want M. Mendes-France to indicate his position.

FEAR OF GERMANY

American authorities acknowledged that almost any proposal would find some popular favour in France where there is considerable fear of a re-armed Germany.

Mr Eisenhower tomorrow will emphasize American determination to forge ahead with German Rearmament despite Soviet efforts to kill the programme.

He will send to the Senate the agreements requiring American approval, including West Germany's membership in the North Atlantic Treaty Organization with a strong statement urging their approval here and in Europe as a step towards peace.

Mr Eisenhower, Mr Dulles, the British Prime Minister Sir Winston Churchill, the British Foreign Secretary Mr Anthony Eden, the West German Chancellor Dr Konrad Adenauer, and other important Western leaders are on record as opposed to any new European talks with the Russians until the German Agreements are approved here, in Canada, and throughout Western Europe. The agreement between these leaders is that talks with the Russians would be useless, and sure to be only in Russia's favour.

PARALLEL TALKS

M. Mendes-France has not publicly gone as far, raising some questions as to his position. There also is some anxiety in official quarters about M. Mendes-France's attitude for these additional reasons:

1. He has talked about the possibility of "parallel talks" with Russia while the French Parliament is debating the German Agreements.  
2. There have been consistent reports that M. Mendes-France is thinking in terms of talks with the Russians after the French assembly acts on the German agreements, probably next month, but before the French Upper House takes final action sometime in February or March.

H.M.S. Delight  
Sails

Sheerness, Nov. 14.

The 2,600-ton Darling class destroyer Delight sailed from here today for Londonderry after suspected sabotage had delayed her departure.

The Delight was due to sail early this month from Chatham, Kent, to take part in anti-submarine exercises off the west coast of Scotland.

But sand was found in an oil filter in part of the steering mechanism. The valves in the auxiliary machinery were found to be set incorrectly. No damage was caused as the ship was due to sail last week. But Admiralty security officers questioned crew and dockyard ratings about the incidents.—Reuter.

SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"You butchers would get a lot of credit if you'd start the trend back to normalcy by cutting the price of winners!"

Mr da Silva Tells The Court

Signs Of Conspiracy  
In Evidence Of  
Prosecution Witnesses

A submission that the state of evidence given by the Prosecution witnesses indicated strongly a clear attempt of conspiracy to dovetail the case against his client was given by Mr M. A. da Silva in the continuation of his submission of no case to answer before Mr H. H. B. How at Kowloon this morning.

Dr Ng Yuk-kin, 49, of 436 Nathan Road, first floor, faced committal proceedings on a charge of raping a 24-year-old factory woman worker, Tam Shun, at his clinic on August 28.

Mr W. A. Blair-Kerr, Senior Crown Counsel, assisted by Detective Inspector W. Watson proceeded.

Continuing his submission Mr Silva said his case was that outside of the evidence of Tam Shun, there was not one single bit of corroboration or testimony from other witnesses on the question of lack of consent, that though Tam Shun had proved herself an unreliable witness and therefore one not entitled to reasonable degree of credit, on the surrounding circumstances she had taken one further step and on the very fact of her consent she had given several different contradictory versions on this lack of consent.

Mr Silva said he would challenge the Crown in these circumstances to point out which of the several versions should be accepted by the Court as a reliable version and be used as a basis of finding that a prima facie case on the question of lack of consent had been made out and accused therefore be committed for trial.

Before he went on to deal with the evidence of Tam Shun Mr Silva said that he would like to impress upon the Court that the state of evidence by the other witnesses indicated strongly a clear attempt of conspiracy.

One of the factors was that Sub-Inspector Moss was an over-zealous police officer. Mr

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Soviet Security Talks  
Likely With  
Or Without The West

London, Nov. 13.

The Soviet Union may go ahead with its plan for a European security conference this month, despite a firm "No" from the Western nations she has invited to attend, it is believed in diplomatic quarters here.

Authoritative reaction from Western capitals today to the proposal for a 23-nation meeting in Moscow or Paris on November 20, made it clear that the majority of the invited powers would reject the suggestion.

The theme of all comment was that last month's Paris agreement to arm West Germany within the Atlantic Pact must be ratified before any new East-West meeting.

But Russia's invitation handed over in Moscow yesterday, openly stated that one of its aims was to prevent ratification of the Paris treaties. For this reason, diplomatic quarters here expect the Communist campaign against the treaties to continue right up to the time they are implemented, probably next February.

**PROPAGANDA VALUE**  
One method by which the Kremlin might try to win support for its plan in Western circles is by staging the proposed conference—even if it is attended only by countries in the Communist bloc—and using it as a propaganda platform from which to launch new appeals against the arming of the German Federal Republic, it is thought.

A meeting would undoubtedly be denounced as farcical by Western Governments. But properly stage-managed, it would nevertheless attract publicity and probably put over

the Communist case far better than would more diplomatic notes on the subject. Diplomatic observers here today recall that the first of the series of Soviet sponsored international "peace" congresses were liberally reported in the Western press.

There is, however, no doubt here that any purely propaganda manoeuvre against the Paris treaties will fail. The Paris treaties will be ratified before any new East-West meeting.

**ONE TRUMP CARD**  
Western diplomats say there is only one trump card Moscow can play to delay the new Western policy programme. That is her consent to the West's terms for holding free elections to reunite Germany under a single government. But no one here believes Moscow is prepared to give up its grip on Eastern Germany.

Even Soviet agreement to end the occupation of Austria would not affect the issue at this late stage, it is thought.—Reuter.

**FRENCH REACTION**  
Paris, Nov. 14.  
Leaders of the Conservative and Leftist Radical groups in the French Assembly today urged that the Paris agreements on German Rearmament should be ratified before any new talks with the Russians were held.

M. Pierre Mendes-France, the Prime Minister, was expected to put forward the same view in discussions with President Eisenhower, whom he is now on his way to see.

**FREE TO DECIDE**  
The Popular Republican (Catholic) party, chief supporter in France of the defunct European army scheme, decided tonight to recommend its 87 deputies in the National Assembly not to vote for ratification of the Paris agreement, making West Germany a partner in Western defence.

The Party's National Council acted unanimously, with three abstentions, a resolution which left the deputies free either to vote against ratification or to abstain from voting.

Ratification of the agreements is however considered certain since the Socialist Party has instructed its 104 deputies to vote for it.—Reuter.

**FEWER PEOPLE**  
The Danish liner Heinrich Jessen, one of the few passenger steamers plying between ports in North China and Hongkong, arrived here this morning from Tientsin with only two passengers—Mrs Anna Nowel (German) and Miss Zinaida Shenderov (Russian). However, she had a Chinese cargo of about 350 tons, mostly vegetables including a shipment of beans.

It was said that a large batch of Russian residents in China had returned to Russia instead of going to Australia, Brazil or other places for resettlement, according to a crew member on board the Heinrich Jessen yesterday.

In the last trip, the Heinrich Jessen returned with 16 passengers, compared with an average of over 40 passengers in each voyage from China to Hongkong in the same season last year.

**NO MORE REPORTS**  
The delegation swung into action when reports reached Hanoi that the Chinese had thousands of persons were trying to flee Red persecution by boat. No further reports, however, reached Saigon today on the refugees' fate.

It was reported that the Vietnamese Army Chief of Staff General Nguyen Van Hinh, will fly to France on Thursday to confer with Emperor Bao Dai. General Hinh is a political foe of the Vietnamese Premier, Ngo Dinh Diem, who was appointed premier by Bao Dai shortly before the Geneva armistice agreement which split Vietnam in half and ended the Indo-China war.

General Hinh was summoned to France by Bao Dai and it was believed the Emperor would at last take a decisive step to set up a limited front government in Saigon. Bao Dai ordered Premier Diem two months ago to take General Hinh and other Army and Binh Xuyen leaders into his government, but the stubborn Roman Catholic Premier has so far refused to do so.—United Press.

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Burma, 6 p.m.  
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Hongkong, 6 p.m.

From Our Files  
100 Years  
Ago

The Sixth Annual Meeting of the "Victoria Regatta Club" commenced on Tuesday, and continued yesterday and today. The races came off on the last straight mile on the opposite shore, and, with a westerly wind blowing, there was a slight swell on the first day.

The H. & C. Company kindly gave a steamer for the ladies on the first day, and the P. & O. company lent the Tartar the second—

Victoria Regatta Club

SIXTH MEETING

First Day, Tuesday, 14th November, 1954.  
1. Trial Race for 4-oared Cutters. Prize, a Cup, value \$80.—1. Faerie Queen; 2. Syphidre. Won tolerably easy by the former.

2. Cup, value \$75.—1. Amyntist; 2. Crusader. The latter put back after proceeding a short distance; the crew had never pulled together before.

3. Trial for Wherries, pulling 2 pairs of oars, or pair of Oars. Prize, a Cup, value \$80.—1. Spray Wing; 2. Calmington. The latter came in a long distance ahead, the Spray Wing following with a broken oar. The former however claimed the race, in consequence of a foul which had occurred at the turning-point, and we believe the race was awarded to her.

4. Wherries, pulling Single-oars. Prize, the Ladies Cup, value \$80.—1. Arrow; 2. Ritz; 3. Lady in Waiting. The style of the Arrow was far superior to that of his competitors, and he achieved a tolerably easy victory, the Lady in Waiting getting in at the very last moment, and returning.

SECOND DAY

Second Day, Wednesday, 15th November.  
1. Sailing-race for all boats under 15 tons. Prize, a Cup, value \$75.—1. Sercon; 2. Phantom; 3. Gem. We understand that the Sercon won the race, beating the Phantom by three minutes; and that the Gem went on shore. But this race came off at a different part of the harbour.

2. 4-oared Cutters. Prize, a Cup, value \$100.—1. Flying Dragon; 2. Faerie Queen; 3. Syphidre. This was expected to be the race of the meeting, but the Syphidre being exhausted by her previous race, did not start. The Faerie Queen (the favourite at starting) and the Flying Dragon kept well together until the turning-point, their steering having been of an eccentric description. At the turn however a foul took place, and the Faerie Queen shortly after broke one of her ruddocks, which disabled her, so that the Flying Dragon came in a very long distance ahead.

3. Single-oars. Wherries. Prize, a Cup, value \$30.—1. Spider; 2. Mosquito; 3. Holy Fly. The Spider, as of right, had the best of the Mosquito after a close and interesting struggle. The remaining insect was not at all fat at steering, and was distanced.

4. 2-pairs Sculls or pair of Oars Wherries. Prize, a Cup, value \$80.—1. Last Appeal; 2. All Faults. The first alone showed over the course, the latter making a start, but returning soon after.

During intervals, some very amusing and hard-contested races took place between boats of the 50th pulling against each other, and also between boats belonging to different ships of the squadron, in which the Spartans' most distinguished themselves. Mr Haskell was the umpire, and gave universal satisfaction. We wish we could say as much for the Committee, whose arrangement to were certainly not perfect.

**The Crimean War**  
There is, later, and more important intelligence from the seat of war than that given by our London Correspondent; but what the Singapore brings as the "latest intelligence" from the Crimea, is probably more modified, or as any rule more consistent than in the communications which appear in the Straits Times. It is probable that Sebastopol will not be captured, or the campaign brought to a close, without slaughter so great as the most unscrupulous villain will hardly compensate to the Allies; but we question that, in an outside affair such as that of Alma, they suffered 9,000 of their best troops, even in "cutting" up 12,000 of the Russian Imperial Guard, and then let the rest of the army retreat in good order, leaving only four pieces of cannon in the three batteries.

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